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MANUALS OF EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES MANUAL,

[4th Edition.]

REVISED TO

JUNE 30th, 1919.

COMPRISING

	PAGE
Introduction	iii–xix
Alphabetical Table of War Material Supplies (1) subject to Control, and (2) released from Control since March 25, 1919	xx–xlii
Part I.—Defence of the Realm Regulations Enabling the making of War Material Supplies Orders, AS AMENDED TO JUNE 30TH, 1919, WITH NOTES ...	1–32
Part II.—War Material Supplies Orders, IN FORCE ON JUNE 30TH, 1919, WITH NOTES	33–195
Part III.—Priority of Work Orders	196–201
APPENDIX I.—Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act and Rules	202–214
APPENDIX II.—Restrictions on Importation or Exportation of War Material Supplies	215–226
APPENDIX III.—Relief from Liability under Contracts affected by Control of War Material Supplies	227–229
APPENDIX IV.—Proof, Construction and Citation of War Material Supplies Orders, and of the Enabling Regulations	230–245
Index	246

EDITED BY

SIR CHARLES COOK, K.C.B.,

OF LINCOLN'S INN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

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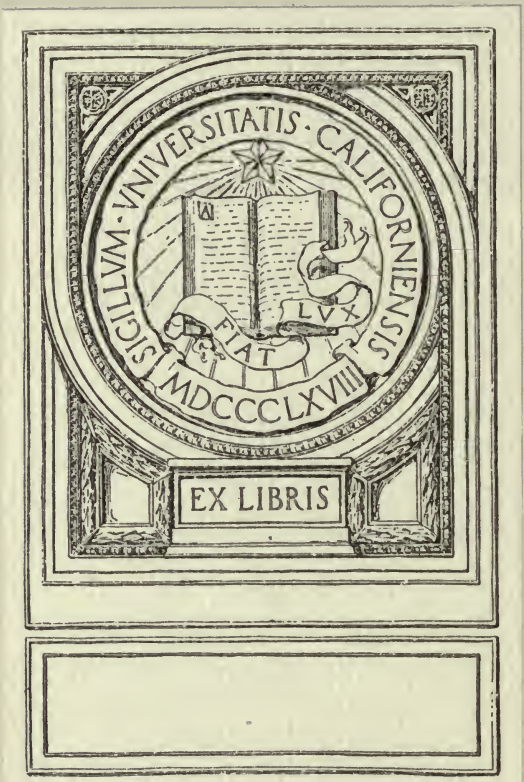
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NOTE.

While this edition of the War Material Supplies Manual (revised to June 30th, 1919) has been in preparation such alterations made since that date in the Orders as could be inserted in the text or notes have been added (September 26th, 1919).

INTRODUCTION.

Table of Contents.

I. Scope and Arrangement of Manual, p. iv.

II. Alphabetical Table of Controlled Supplies, p. v.

III. Enabling Regulations.
1. *Authority for the Regulations*, p. v.
2. *Official Editions of the complete Defence of the Realm Code*, p. v.
3. *Initiation of the Enabling Regulations*, p. vi.

IV. War Material Supplies Orders.
1. *Classification of the Orders*, p. vi.
2. *Order-making Departments*, p. vii.
3. *General Character of the Orders*, p. vii.
4. *Application to United Kingdom or otherwise of the Orders*, p. vii.
5. *Proof, Construction and Citation of the Orders*, p. viii.
6. *Trial and Punishment of Contraventions of the Orders*, p. x.
7. *Effect on Contracts of the Orders*, p. xii.

V. Priority of Government Contract Work, p. xiii.

VI. Import or Export of War Material.
1. *Restrictions on Import of War Materials*, p. xiii.
2. *Restrictions on Export of War Materials*, p. xiv.

VII. Transport, Storage and Distribution of War Material.
1. *Transport, Storage, &c.*, p. xiv.
2. *Control of means of transport*, p. xiv.
3. *Increase or Limitation of Transport Charges*, p. xv.

VIII. Control of Mines and Petroleum Boring.
1. *Coal Mines*, p. xvi.
2. *Metalliferous Mines*, p. xvi.
3. *Petroleum Boring*, p. xvii.

IX. Factory Act Legislation.
Administration of Factory and Workshop Acts, p. xviii.

X. Explosives Act Legislation, p. xviii.

XI. Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act and Rules.
1. *Initiation of the Legislation*, p. xviii.
2. *The Act*, p. xix.
3. *Rules under the Act*, p. xix.

XII. Termination of the Present War (Definition) Act, 1918.
Note on its provisions, p. xix.

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I. Scope and Arrangement of Manual.

The plan of the Manual, the system of arrangement, and the Outline of the Legislation as to the Control of War Material Supplies which is comprised in this Introduction, are all due to the former Editor, Mr. Alexander Pulling, C.B., and it has been considered essential to adhere to Mr. Pulling's carefully devised scheme, and to preserve the valuable information supplied in his Introduction. Such alterations and additions have been made as were required in consequence of changes which have taken place between December 31st, 1918 the date of the last Edition, and June 30th, 1919, up to which date the Manual has been revised.

A large number of the Orders in the December Edition have been cancelled (or revoked) or suspended. The plan which has been adopted with regard to these Orders in the present Edition is stated in the Introduction to Part II. (p. 34).

The scope of this the 4th Edition of the "War Material Supplies Manual" is the same as that of the 1st Edition. It comprises the legislation in force on June 30th, 1919, relating to the Control of Supplies of "War Material" which is defined by Regulation 62 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as including "arms, ammunition, warlike stores and equipment, and everything required for or in connection with the production thereof." This definition is identical with that contained in s. 1 (3) of the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915 (5 Geo. 5, c. 37)(a).

It seems desirable to call attention here to the Ministry of Munitions Act, 1918 (8 & 9 Geo. 5, c. 60), which extends the purposes of the Ministry of Munitions to supervision and regulation of the diversion to the production of articles required in times of peace of industries established or utilised for the production of war material.

This Edition of the Manual, like its predecessor, is divided into three parts, of which the first comprises the Regulations empowering the making of "War Material Supplies Orders"; the second, the text of all such Orders thereunder made subjecting particular articles to Requisition or Control and now (June 30th, 1919) in force; and the third, the General Orders providing for Priority of Government Contract work. The main text of the Manual is preceded by an Alphabetical Table of all the Supplies which are controlled, showing which articles coming within the scope of the Manual are controlled, which Department has made the Order, &c., the date of the Order, and the page of this Manual at which it is printed. The main text is followed by a series of Appendixes.

The contents of each portion of the book are described in further detail below, where certain alterations in the system of classification of the Orders designed to facilitate reference are referred to.

(a) The full text of this and of the other Defence of the Realm Acts forms Part I of the "Defence of the Realm Manual" further referred to in Section III 2 of this Introduction.

II. Alphabetical Table of Controlled Supplies.

This Table (which immediately follows this Introduction) gives in alphabetical sequence the name of every article and commodity (other than those specified in the Explanatory Note at p. 1 as not having been viewed as "War Material Supplies,") which is (June 30th, 1919) controlled by a "War Material Supplies Order" or specifically by name, by a Defence of the Realm Regulation or the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 67), p. 202. It includes also articles released from control since March 25th, 1919.

The Table shows which Department made the Order, the date of the Order, &c. (distinguishing Notices and general Permits from "Orders" strictly so termed), and the page of the Manual at which the full text of the Order is printed.

III. Enabling Regulations.

1. Authority for the Regulations.

Part I. of this Manual comprises those of the Defence of the Realm Regulations which confer express powers on the Admiralty, the Army Council, the Air Council, the Minister of Munitions, the Board of Trade, and the Controller of the Stationery Office of taking possession of or of regulating the manufacture, production, sale or other dealings in "war material" as above defined, and of requiring particulars and returns, or which otherwise impose restriction as to war material supplies.

The Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914 (5 Geo. 5, c. 8), s. 1, as amended by the Ministry of Munitions Order in Council, 1915 (St. R. & O., 1915, No. 580), empowers the conferment by Defence of the Realm Regulations of powers on the Admiralty, Army Council and Minister of Munitions, and also on other persons acting on His Majesty's behalf. By the Air Force (Application of Enactments) (No. 2) Order, 1918, made under s. 13 of the Air Force (Constitution) Act, 1917, the Air Council was included. No War Material Supplies Orders have been made by the Air Council.

The full text of this and of the other Defence of the Realm Acts forms Part I. of the "Defence of the Realm Manual" hereinafter further referred to.

2. Official Editions of the Complete Defence of the Realm Code.

As above stated, this Manual comprises only those of the Regulations which empower the making of War Material Supplies Orders.

The whole of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, consolidated under the authority of Regulation 64 as a single code, form Part II. of the "Defence of the Realm Manual," the latest Edition of which is revised to March 31st last. In that Manual

the Regulations are accompanied by editorial notes and by the full text of both the enabling Acts and of the Departmental Orders(a) made under the Regulations and by an analytical index to the whole of the Defence of the Realm Legislation. The Defence of the Realm Regulations, similarly consolidated, but without any editorial or marginal notes, revised to the last day of each month, are published at the commencement of the ensuing month.

3. Initiation of the Enabling Regulations.

No Regulations of the character of those included in this Manual found a place amongst the Defence of the Realm Regulations as first issued on the outbreak of War (Manual of Emergency Legislation, pp. 146-151). Legislation of this character was initiated by the introduction into the Code in November, 1914, of regulations empowering the Admiralty and the Army Council to requisition the output of, and to take possession of, ammunition factories. These 1914 provisions, as subsequently amplified, form Regulations 7 and 8 of the present Code (pp. 8, 9 of this Manual). By a series of Amending Orders in Council the other Regulations printed in Part I. hereof have been gradually built up. The power to prohibit dealings in war material (Regulation 30A, p. 13) dates from September, 1915, and the general Requisition power (Regulation 2B, p. 3) from February, 1916. The Board of Trade's powers as to articles of commerce (pp. 18-27) were first conferred in November, 1916, whilst those of the Controller of the Stationery Office (pp. 27-32), date back only to March 1st, 1918.

IV. War Material Supplies Orders.

1. Classification of the Orders.

The full text of all the " War Material Supplies Orders " made under the Enabling Regulations and now in force forms Part II. of this Manual. In former editions the orders were printed in 13 Groups according to the character of the supplies, the longer Groups being sub-divided. Although the number of the Orders

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(a) The March 31st, 1919, Edition of the Defence of the Realm Manual does not contain the text of the following Classes of Orders under the Regulations which are given in full form in the undermentioned Manuals :—

(i) War Material Supplies Orders, which are printed at length in this " War Material Supplies Manual " ;

(ii) Food Controller's Orders and Orders of the Local Government Board and Secretary for Scotland, &c., relative thereto, which are printed at length in the Manual entitled " Food Supply Manual ". The last published edition covered all such Orders to July 31st, 1918 ; a Supplement carried the work on to December 31st, 1918, and a Second Supplement to May 10th, 1919.

(iii) Food Production Orders of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, and the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland. All such Orders in force on January 31st, 1918, are printed in Parts IV, V, and VI and the Addenda to the " Food (Supply and Production) Manual."

(iv) " Securities " Orders made by the Treasury.

is now comparatively small this arrangement has been retained for convenience of reference and to indicate which of the Orders have been revoked since the last edition. A list of the Groups and Sub-groups is given pp. 35, 36; and the Sub-groups are also re-enumerated at the commencement of each Group in the main text. In cases where the number of Orders in a Group is considerable a list is given of their short titles arranged alphabetically. The Orders themselves are printed in sequence of their dates.

2. Order-making Departments.

Except as regards a few special matters the control of which is assigned to a single Department, the powers conferred by the Enabling Regulations are on the whole concurrent, *i.e.*, they enable any one of the Departments in whom they vest powers to exercise the same. But, by arrangement between the offices, one Department takes control of, and makes the orders as to, a particular class of supplies.

The general scheme of distribution between the Departments is indicated by the "Alphabetical Table of Controlled Supplies" which follows this Introduction and to which the reader is referred in the case of any particular article in which he is interested.

3. General Character of the Orders.

The "War Material Supplies Orders" were directed to 4 classes of objects:—

(1) Controlling **Dealings** and in that connection, taking possession of supplies, restricting use, and fixing maximum prices.

(2) Controlling **Manufacture.**

(3) Restricting **Movement.**

(4) Requiring **Returns.**

Certain Orders of the first of these classes declare various kinds of supplies to be "War Material" within Regulation 30A (p. 13), and thereby prohibit all dealings in, or offers or negotiations to deal in, the same without a permit. Orders under other of the enabling Regulations impose other restrictions. Amongst the Orders under Regulation 30A were those relating to Steel Supplies. These and the Amending Orders and Notices and Permits have all been suspended.

4. Application to the United Kingdom or otherwise of the Orders.

The Enabling Regulations, unless extended with or without adaptations to the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, apply to the whole United Kingdom, *i.e.*, to England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, and only thereto, and the War Material Supplies Orders have the like application.

Certain of the Regulations have been by Order in Council applied to Jersey and to the Bailiwick of Guernsey which comprises the remainder of the Channel Islands, and numerous Orders in Council (all of which are printed as Statutory Rules and Orders) have been made under the Isle of Man War Legislation Act, 1914, applying certain of the Regulations with or without adaptations to that Isle.

It would seem that a War Material Supplies Order applies in the absence of a provision restricting its application throughout the same territorial area as that to which the enabling power extended when the Order was made. Certain of the Orders are specifically expressed to apply only to certain parts of the United Kingdom.

5. Proof, Construction, and Citation of the Orders.

Proof of Regulations and Orders.—The Documentary Evidence Acts, as applied to the Minister of Munitions by s. 18 of the Munitions of War Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 54), and to the Army Council by s. 5 of the Evidence (Amendment) Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 94), provide that *primâ facie* evidence of Defence of the Realm Regulations and of "War Material Supplies Orders" (*i.e.*, Orders of the Admiralty, Army Council, Minister of Munitions and Board of Trade made under the powers conferred by such Regulations) may be given in all courts and legal proceedings in all or any of three ways, viz.:—

(1) By the production of a copy of the "Gazette" purporting to contain such Regulations or War Material Supplies Orders.

In Part II. of this Manual, which comprises the full text of all the War Material Supplies Orders in force (June 30th, 1919) a note is inserted at the end of each Order, referring to the copy of the "Gazette" containing the same.

(2) By the production of a copy of the Defence of the Realm Regulations or of a "War Material Supplies Order," purporting to be printed under the "Authority of His Majesty's Stationery Office."

This Manual is printed under that Authority, and the "War Material Supplies Orders," &c., as therein printed in full, are evidence accordingly.

This Manual advisedly contains only those portions of the Defence of the Realm Regulations which empower the making of War Material Supplies Orders and those portions are printed in Part I. hereof not in the form in which they appear in the general Consolidated Defence of the Realm Code, but in the form they appear to assume as applied to and empowering the Departments who make the said War Material Supplies Orders. Where it is required to put the Defence of the Realm Code in evidence recourse should be had to the (monthly issued) official

copies of the complete consolidated Code which is reissued early in each month revised to the last day of the preceding month.

(3) By the production of a copy or extract of the Defence of the Realm Regulations purporting to be certified to be true by the Clerk of the Privy Council or by any Privy Councillor or of a War Material Supplies Order purporting to be certified to be true in the case of:—

An Admiralty Order, by any Lord of the Admiralty or either of the Secretaries of the Admiralty:

An Army Council Order, by two members of th Army Council, or the Secretary to the Army Council, or any person authorised by the Army Council to act on their behalf:

An Order of the Minister of Munitions, by the Minister or a Secretary of the Ministry or any person authorised by the Minister to act on his behalf:

A Board of Trade Order, by any Member, or any Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Board of Trade.

Construction of Regulations and Orders.—Regulation 63 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations (p. 232) applies the Interpretation Act, 1889, for the purpose of the interpretation of the Regulations and of all Orders thereunder.

The effect of this Regulation would appear to be that:—

(1) In the **Regulations themselves** all expressions defined by the Interpretation Act (52 & 53 Vict. c. 63), though not occurring in the Defence of the Realm Acts have the respective meanings so given to them and all the rules of construction laid down by that Act for the construction of Acts of Parliament apply to the construction of the Regulations;

(2) In an **Order under the Regulations** expressions occurring both in the Order and in the empowering Regulations have the same meaning as they have in the empowering Regulations (*see* s. 31 of the Interpretation Act);

(3) But both as regards the **Regulations** and the **Orders thereunder** such interpretation is excluded by anything in the Regulation or Order importing "a contrary intention." (*See* the provision to this effect which occurs throughout the Interpretation Act.)

Citation of Regulations and Orders.—The Regulations may be cited as the "Defence of the Realm Regulations," and any reference in any document to them by that short title, or to them as the "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914," or to any of them, is unless the context otherwise requires to be construed as a reference to the Regulations as amended by any Order in Council for the time being in force (*see* Regulation 65, p. 233).

Very few of the "War Material Supplies Orders" made by the Admiralty, the Army Council, or the Minister of Munitions, before the early part of 1918, contained a clause conferring a short title on the Order, and there was therefore no means in the case of an Amending Order or otherwise of simple and convenient reference. Such means of reference was provided by three "Citation of War Material Supplies Orders," made by the Admiralty, the Army Council, and the Minister of Munitions respectively. Those three Orders, which are printed in full as Section 3 of Appendix IV. (pp. 234-245) of this Manual, provide for the citation by a short title of such of the War Material Supplies Orders as did not contain a Clause so providing and were made by the Admiralty up to January 5, 1918, by the Army Council up to April 13, 1918, and by the Minister of Munitions up to April 26, 1918. Each of the Orders as printed or mentioned in Part II. of this Manual on which a short title has been so conferred by these Citation Orders is accompanied by a footnote referring to the said Appendix IV. containing the Authority for such short title. Most of the Orders to which short titles have been given in this manner have been revoked or suspended.

The Board of Trade Orders have generally contained a clause providing for the citation of the Order by a short title.

6. Trial and Punishment of Contraventions of the Orders.

Contraventions of "War Material Supplies Orders" and of the Defence of the Realm Regulations enabling the making of the same, are triable in one of three modes, *viz.*:—

1. By Court-martial;
2. By a Civil Court with a Jury;
3. By a Court of Summary Jurisdiction;

and Regulation 56 provides which of these three classes of tribunals is to be the court for trial of each class of offences.

Certain of the Regulations declare a contravention of the same or of Orders thereunder to be a "summary offence" and Regulation 56 (2) provides that a person alleged to be guilty of an offence so declared to be a "summary offence" shall (if not subject to the Naval Discipline Act or to Military Law) be tried by a court of summary jurisdiction and not otherwise.

A contravention of Regulations 2B, 2D, 2E, 8, 8A, 15C, 30A or the now revoked 30B (pp. 3-14, which confer concurrent powers on the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council and Minister of Munitions) or of an Order of any one of those Departments thereunder, and the improper disclosure of information as to an invention or process under Reg. 8CC (p. 11) are "offences" and therefore not being declared to be a "summary offence" may fall to be tried either by a Court of summary jurisdiction, or by a court-martial, or by a civil court with a jury as the designated authority may decide.

A contravention of Regulation 30C (p. 14) or of Regulations 2F, 2G, 2GG, or 15A (pp. 18-21, 27), which confer powers on the Board of Trade, or of Regulations 2B, 2BB, 7, 8, 8A and 15C in the form in which as adapted by Treasury Order they confer powers on the Controller of the Stationery Office (pp. 27-32) or of a War Material Supplies Order made under such powers constitutes a " summary offence " and if the contravention is by a person **not subject** to the Naval Discipline Act or to military law is triable only by a Court of Summary Jurisdiction.

The general provisions as to Trial and Punishment of Offences are comprised in Regulations 56 to 58D of the Defence of the Realm Regulations which as amended are issued monthly as a single Consolidated Code as mentioned in Section III. 2 of this Introduction.

Many of the contraventions of War Material Supplies Orders are in fact prosecuted before Courts of Summary Jurisdiction, and in view of the modifications of the ordinary Summary Jurisdiction Acts which is effected by the Regulations the more salient features of the provisions applying to the summary prosecution of such contraventions may conveniently be stated as follows:—

(i) FORUM.—The question of how an offence *not* declared to be a summary offence shall be tried is determined as provided by Regulation 56.

(ii) VENUE.—The " determining place " may be taken as either that at which the offence was committed, or that in which the offender may be (Reg. 58).

(iii) WHO MAY PROSECUTE.—In England and Ireland an offence may not (without the consent of the Attorney-General) be prosecuted summarily except by certain official persons (Reg. 56 (11)). In Scotland all prosecutions in the Sheriff Court (which is the court for the trial of summary offences) (Reg. 58) proceed at the instance of, and are conducted by, the procurator-fiscal.

(iv) LIMITATION OF TIME FOR PROSECUTIONS.—A contravention may be prosecuted notwithstanding it took place more than six months before the institution of the proceedings (Reg. 56 (5)). The effect of this provision is to exclude the operation of s. 11 of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848.

(v) CLAIM TO TRIAL BY JURY.—This cannot, notwithstanding s. 17 of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879, be claimed in a case triable summarily (Reg. 58).

(vi) HEARING IN CAMERÂ.—On the application of the prosecution the public may be excluded from the hearing; but the sentence must be passed in public (Reg. 58).

(vii) PUNISHMENT.—The maximum sentence may be six months' imprisonment with or without hard labour and a fine of £100 and forfeiture of any goods in respect of which the offence was committed (Reg. 58).

(viii) APPEALS.—An appeal from a summary conviction lies—

(*a*) *In England or Wales* to quarter sessions, or to the High Court (*i.e.*, to a Divisional Court of the King's Bench Division) by special case on the ground that the conviction is erroneous in point of law, or is in excess of jurisdiction (42 & 43 Vict. c. 49, s. 33); but an appeal by special case is an abandonment of the right of appeal to quarter sessions "finally and conclusively and to all intents and purposes" (20 & 21 Vict. c. 43, s. 14). The decision of quarter sessions in the one case and the Divisional Court in the other is final and conclusive.

(*b*) *In Scotland* by stated case to the High Court of Justiciary (8 Edw. 7, c. 65, ss. 60-76) or by "any other competent mode of appeal," *see* s. 76 of that Act. There is no appeal "on the merits" in any case nor any further appeal from the High Court of Justiciary.

(*c*) *In Ireland* to quarter sessions or by special case on point of law to the High Court.

7. EFFECT ON CONTRACTS OF THE ORDERS.

Those provisions of the Defence of the Realm and Courts (Emergency Powers) Acts which relate to this subject are printed in Appendix III. (pp. 227-229) of this Manual.

They may be thus briefly stated in outline:—

1. COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENT OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDER OR ENABLING REGULATION A GOOD DEFENCE TO ACTION FOR NON-FULFILMENT OF CONTRACT.—It is a good defence to proceedings for the non-fulfilment of a contract that the defendant—

(*a*) was under the necessity of complying with a requirement, restriction, or regulation of the **Admiralty, Army Council or Minister of Munitions** under the Defence of the Realm Regulations (5 *Geo.* 5, *c.* 37, *s.* 1 (2), *p.* 228); or

(*b*) complied with any such requirement, &c., regulation, order, restriction, direction or advice imposed or given in connection with the present war by any **Government Department** (7 & 8 *Geo.* 5, *c.* 25, *s.* 3, *p.* 229).

The last named provision does not apply to contracts of tenancy, as to relief from liability arising under which *see* 7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 25, s. 2, which is printed at p. 444 of the "Food (Supply and Production) Manual."

2. POWERS OF COURT TO SUSPEND OR ANNUL CONTRACT.—Where on the application of **any party** to **any contract** the Court is satisfied that owing to any restriction imposed by or under the Defence of the Realm Regulations any term of a contract cannot be enforced without serious hardship the Court can suspend or annul the contract on such conditions as it thinks fit (7 & 8 *Geo.* 5, c. 25, *s.* 1 (2) (3), pp. 227-229).

3. Abrogation of Contracts by Board of Trade Order.—An Order of the Board of Trade, or an Order of the Army Council as to road material, may direct that all contracts or any class of contracts, or any special contract, affected by the order shall be abrogated, or shall remain in force notwithstanding anything in the order but subject to any exceptions or modifications for which provision may be made by the order. (*Defence of the Realm Regulations* 2J (3), *p.* 23, *as applied to the Army Council as regards road material by Regulation* 9GG (5).)

Art. 2 of the Coal Transport Order, 1917 (Defence of the Realm Manual, March, 1919, p. 222), and Art. 2 of the Wholesale Coal Prices Order, 1917 (ibid. p. 205), provide for the abrogation of certain contracts for the sale of coal.

It is to be noted that Regulation 2BB (p. 5) empowers the Admiralty, Army Council or Minister of Munitions to vary the terms of certain sub-contracts.

It may be also mentioned that by 7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 25, s. 9 (p. 229) a Member of the House of Commons is relieved from disqualification as to sitting or voting by reason of any contract or agreement he may enter into as to the price to be paid to him for any property of his which may be requisitioned or taken over under a "War Material Supplies Order."

V. Priority of Government Contract Work.

Regulation 8A (p. 9) empowers the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or Minister of Munitions to give directions regulating the priority to be given to work at any factory, workshop or other premises.

The Priority of Work Order (printed in Part III., p. 196, of this Manual) divides all work, and orders for work or materials, in a large number of specified trades and industries into 9 classes and gives priority over other work, first to "Government War Contracts," "Certified War Work," and Merchant Shipping Work certified to be Munitions Work, and secondly to certain special contracts or orders. This Order has been practically suspended (p. 201).

Regulation 2D (p. 6) empowers the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or Minister of Munitions after consultation with the Board of Trade to give directions for securing precedence for orders for the supply of coal or coke in accordance with their national importance.

VI. Import or Export of War Material.

1. Restrictions on Import of War Materials.

A series of Proclamations prohibit the importation of many classes of war material supplies. Lists of the Proclamations in question, and of the articles of which the import is so prohibited, revised to July 31st, 1919, form Section 1 of Appendix II. (pp. 215-221) to this Manual. The restricted articles are there grouped, so far as possible, under the same plan which has been adopted for the War Material Supplies Orders in Part II. hereof.

2. Restrictions on Export of War Materials.

By Proclamation of May 10th, 1917, and a series of Amending Orders of Council (of which a list is given at p. 221), the export of many kinds of war material supplies is prohibited except under licence as regards some articles to all, and as regards others only to certain, destinations. Lists of all such articles of which the export is so restricted, revised to June 30th, 1919, showing in each case whether the prohibition is to all or to which destinations, form Section 2 (1) of Appendix II. (pp. 221-226) to this Manual and the articles are there grouped, so far as possible, under the same plan which has been adopted for the War Material Supplies Orders in Part II. hereof.

VII. Transport, Storage and Distribution of War Material.

The body of this Manual is restricted to the Regulations and Orders controlling dealings, &c., in and maximum prices of war material, but it may be convenient to give in brief outline the war emergency provisions relating to transport, storage and the like.

1. Transport, Storage, &c.

Regulation 34A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, which empowered the Admiralty, Army Council, or Air Council or Minister of Munitions to require services for the storage, cooling, transport or distribution of any war material, was revoked by Order in Council, June 14th, 1919.

Regulation 2c (p. 16 of this Manual) confers powers as to the transport and storage of felled timber, and Regulation 34 provides as to the construction of premises in which petroleum and other inflammable liquids are stored. Regulation 2AA empowers the Board of Trade to take possession of land and construct works for increasing coal transport facilities.

2. Control of Means of Transport.

As to the various means of transport it is to be borne in mind that railways, light railways, tramways, highways, canals, and shipping are all now liable to Government control.

The railways of the whole United Kingdom (as regards Great Britain on the outbreak of the war and as regards Ireland in December, 1916) were taken possession of in pursuance of the Regulation of the Forces Act, 1871.

Control over the other "ways of communication" is bestowed by Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Under Regulation 7BBB the Board of Trade can take possession of the permanent way of any light railway or tramway.

The Board of Trade can by order as regards railways generally or any particular railway or part of a railway:—

restrict or prohibit classes of traffic (*Reg.* 7B (1) (*d*));

authorise the company to refuse to carry goods by rail when other means of transport exist (*Reg.* 7B (1) (*k*)).

The same Board can by order prohibit the carriage of goods of any class by road and prescribe the radius within which they may be so carried (*Reg.* 2JJJ (1) (*c*)).

Under Regulation 9H the Board of Trade can take possession of any canal, and thereunder they have by Orders printed in the "Defence of the Realm Manual" taken possession of certain non-railway owned canals: all railway owned canals in the United Kingdom passed into the Board's control with their respective railways.

The Coal Transport Order, 1917 (Defence of the Realm Manual, March, 1919, p. 221), empowers the Board of Trade to place restrictions on the transport of coal.

3. Increase or Limitation of Transport Charges.

Carriage of merchandise by Sea between Great Britain and Ireland.—The Board of Trade may by order authorise an increase beyond the statutory maxima of the charges for carrying goods between Great Britain and Ireland (*Reg.* 7BB).

The Through Rates (Great Britain and Ireland) Order, 1917 (printed in Part III., p. 389 of the March, 1919, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual") and further Orders of April 26th, 1918, and June 1st, 1918 (pp. 390 and 391 of the same Manual), authorise the following increased charges (to be allocated to the sea portion of the journey):—

	Per ton. s.	d.
On goods and minerals	15	0
	Per head. s.	d.
On horses, mules and other beasts of burden ...	15	0
On cattle and calves	7	6
On pigs, sheep and goats	3	0
On lambs and other small animals	1	6

Rates for Freight.—Regulation 39BBB empowers the Shipping Controller by order to fix the rates (maxima or minima) to be charged for freight. The Limitation of Freights (French Ports) Amendment Order, 1918,(a) and the Limitation of Freights (French Ports) Amendment (No. 2) Order, 1918(a) (pp. 477, 484 of the "Defence of the Realm Manual," March, 1919), fix the rate of freight for coal, coke, iron and certain other war material supplies carried between certain British and certain French ports,

(a) This Order has been revoked by the Limitation of Freights (French, Belgian, Mediterranean, &c., Ports) (Revocation) Order, 1919 (July 30), St. R. & O., 1919, No. 981.

and the Limitation of Freights (Coastwise Trade) Order, 1918 (p. 485 of the same Manual) fixes the rate of freight for coal and various commodities carried between ports in the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands and for coal, &c., between ports on the West Coast of Great Britain and Ireland and for cement carried between various ports in the United Kingdom.

Orders have also been made (p. 493 of the same Manual) for the limitation of freight for carriage of Coal to Mediterranean, Islands, River Plate and elsewhere (Jan. 15th, 1919),(**a**) and (p. 495) for the limitation of freights for coal and other commodities between the United Kingdom and Belgian ports (Feb. 10, 1919).(**a**)

Harbour or Dock Rates.—The Board of Trade can by order authorise any harbour or dock undertakers to increase their rates dues or charges beyond the statutory maxima (*Reg.* 39BB).

Numerous orders have been made under this power: they are all printed as St. R. & O., and a detailed list of those in force (March 31, 1919) is printed in Part III., pp. 474-477 of the March, 1919, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

Carriage by Road.—The Board of Trade can by order prescribe the rates at which horses and vehicles may be hired for road transport (*Reg.* 2JJJ (1) (*h*)).

VIII. Control of Mines and Petroleum Boring.

1. Coal Mines.

Regulation 9G of the Defence of the Realm Regulations empowers the Board of Trade to take, by Order, possession of any coal mines. In pursuance of this power the Board of Trade have issued two Orders both of which are printed in Part III. (pp. 407, 408) of the March, 1919, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual," by the first of which they took possession of the South Wales Coalfield and by the second of all other coal mines in the United Kingdom. Notwithstanding the State Control thus established owners and managers remain liable to the provisions of the Coal Mines Acts which apply not only to coal mines but also to those of stratified ironstone, shale, and fireclay.

Under Regulation 9GGG the Board of Trade could take possession of coal seams adjacent to mines and get coal therefrom, but by Order in Council of November 25, 1918, no further action is to be taken under this Regulation.

2. Metalliferous Mines.

Regulation 9GG empowers the Minster of Munitions to take possession of any metalliferous mines or quarries. This power extends to mines of stratified ironstone, shale, or fireclay, which though not "coal mines" are within the Coal Mines Acts. By

(**a**) This Order has been revoked by the Limitation of Freights (French, Belgian, Mediterranean, &c., Ports) (Revocation) Order, 1919 (July 30), St. R. & O., 1919, No. 981.

Order of July 24th, 1917 (p. 412 of the March, 1919, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual"), the Minister took possession of all iron ore mines in the counties of Cumberland and Lancaster.(a) Regulation 9GG (5) confers on the Army Council, so far as regards road stone quarries, like powers to those of the said Minister, and by Order of August 7th, 1917, the Army Council took possession of all road stone quarries including slag dumps and slag works producing road material but excluding all quarries producing only gravel and flint used as road stone. This Order was revoked April 8, 1919.

3. Petroleum Boring.

Regulation 2AAA (p. 43 of the March, 1919, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual"), (made by Order in Council of Jan. 16, 1918) which empowered persons authorised by the Board of Trade or the Minister of Munitions, but no others, to search or bore for and get "petroleum" as thereby defined and for that purpose to enter on and take possession of any land and sink wells and construct works, remains unrevoked, but the subject of the Regulation was subsequently dealt with by the Petroleum (Production) Act, 1918 (8 and 9 Geo. 5, c. 52), passed Nov. 21, 1918, which contains similar but not identical provisions.

IX. Factory Act Legislation.

Administration of Factory and Workshop Acts.—Under the ordinary pre-war legislation the Acts relating to factories and workshops are administered by the Home Office, and those Acts apply, save so far as the Secretary of State exempts particular factories therefrom by Order under Regulation 6A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, to every factory and workshop.

The Factory and Workshop Acts were consolidated in 1901 (1 Edw. 7, c. 22). That 1901 Act and its amendments confer extensive Order-making powers on the Secretary of State, the Orders made under such powers applying, modifying, or extending the provisions of the Acts. All such Orders are printed and purchasable as Statutory Rules and Orders, and detailed references to all such Orders as in force on December 31, 1915, are given at pp. 258-270 of the "Index to Statutory Powers and Rules and Orders in force December 31, 1915." Since the date of the previous Edition of this Manual Regulations have been made (April 26, 1919) by the Secretary of State under s. 79 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (as to Dangerous and Unhealthy Industries), with regard to the crushing and other processes dealing with Refractory materials. (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 514.) Since the end of 1915 various Orders have been made by the Secretary of State in pursuance of s. 7 (1) of the Police,

(a) This Order has been suspended by the Iron Ore Mines, Cumberland and Lancashire (Suspension) Order, 1919, dated July 31, 1919 ("London Gazette," Aug. 1, 1919).

Factories, &c. (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1916 (6 & 7 Geo. 5, c. 31), for securing the welfare of workers.

Those Orders provide for the supply of drinking water in all factories, &c., in which more than 25 persons are employed (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1068), for the welfare of employees in tinplate and terneplate factories (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1035), in factories in which bichromate of potassium or sodium is used in tanning by the "two-bath" process (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 368), in factories in which bichromate of potassium or sodium is used in dyeing other than job-dyeing (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 369) and in factories in which the manufacture of glass bottles or pressed glass articles is carried on (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 558), for ambulance and first-aid arrangements at blast furnaces, copper mills, iron mills, foundries, and metal works (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1067), for facilities for sitting for female workers employed in turning or machining shells (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 824), and for ambulance and first-aid arrangements at saw mills and factories of wood manufactures (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1489).(a) Rules under sub-section (6) of the same s. 7 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 742) provide for the hearing by referees of objections to the making of such welfare Orders.

X. Explosives Act Legislation.

The manufacturing, keeping, selling, carrying and importing of explosive substances is controlled by the Explosives Act, 1875 (38 & 39 Vict., c. 17), and Orders in Council and Secretary of State's Orders thereunder. All such Orders are printed and purchasable as Statutory Rules and Orders. An analytical table showing the purport of each Order and the enabling power as in force on December 31, 1915, forms pp. 253-257 of the "Index to Statutory Powers and Rules and Orders in force December 31, 1915." Since that date Art. 2 of the Order in Council of March 27, 1905, exempting picric acid from certain restrictions has been revoked (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 704), the Order in Council of June 11th, 1910, exempting tri-nitro-toluol from certain restrictions has also been revoked (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 898), and an Order in Council (June 25, 1919) has been made exempting di-nitro-phenol under certain conditions from the provisions of the Act. (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 880.)

XI. Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act and Rules.

1. Initiation of the Legislation.

The Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Bill was introduced in the House of Commons on November 12th, 1917 (99 H.C. Deb. 5s. 39). After debates (100 H.C. Deb. 5s., 165-207: 1019-1135) it received 2nd reading, and after discussion in Committee of that

(a) Orders have been made (July 21 and Aug. 15, 1919) for securing the welfare of the workers employed in oil-cake mills and in fruit-preserving factories (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 959 and No. 1136).

House (100 H.C. Deb. 5s., 1824-1889; 101, 146-272, 335-460, 1007-1085) it was read a third time and passed. The Bill was also debated in the House of Lords (28 H.L. Deb. 5s., 250-276). On February 6th, 1918, it received the Royal Assent.

2. The Act.

The Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 67) which forms section 1 of Appendix I. (pp. 202-208) to this Manual prohibits as from August 6th, 1918, dealings without a licence from the Board of Trade in certain specified metals or metallic ores or in any others to which it may be extended by Board of Trade Order; no such extending Order has (June 30th, 1919) been made.

3. Rules under the Act.

The Rules made by the Board of Trade under s. 6 of the Act form section 2 of the same Appendix I. (pp. 208-211). They exclude from the restrictions of the Act wholesale dealings in quantities below certain limits and provide as to the grant of and the fee for the licences to be issued by the Board.

Rules of the Supreme Court (printed as section 3 of the same Appendix, pp. 212-214) provide for the determination of questions as to the businesses to which the Act applies, &c., by a Divisional Court of the King's Bench Division of the High Court in England: from that Court there is no appeal.

No corresponding Rules have (June 30th, 1919) been made as to the decision of questions by the Court of Session as regards Scotland or by a Divisional Court of the King's Bench Division in Ireland.

XII. Termination of the Present War.

The power of making Regulations was expressed to be "during the continuance of the present war." (Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, 5 Geo. 5, c. 8, s. 1.) The date of the termination of the present war is to be declared by Order in Council and is to be "as nearly as may be the date of the exchange or deposit of ratifications of the treaty or treaties of peace," but some earlier date may be fixed for the termination of powers conferred on any Government Department or any officer of any Government Department exercisable during the continuance of the present war. A different date may also be declared for the termination of the war with any particular State. (Termination of the Present War (Definition) Act, 1918, 8 & 9 Geo. 5, c. 59.) This Act has been extended to the Isle of Man, with modifications, by Order in Council of June 25, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 882).

ALPHABETICAL TABLE OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES WHICH ARE, JUNE 30TH, 1919, SUBJECTED TO CONTROL BY REGULATION AND ORDER.

Part II. of this the "War Material Supplies Manual" contains the full text of all the published "War Material Supplies" Orders in force, June 30th, 1919, and a few of later date.

For the purposes of this Manual the following classes of Orders have **not** been treated as "War Material Supplies" Orders and are therefore **not** included herein:—

(1) Orders of the **Food Controller**: all such Orders in force, or about to be in force, on July 31st, 1918, are printed in the edition of that date of the "Food Supply Manual." A supplement has carried on the work to December 31st, 1918, and a second supplement to May 10th, 1919.

(2) Orders of the Board of Trade as to **Coal**. Some of these come within the description of War Material Supplies Orders, but they have not been set out in this volume as all the Coal Orders are included in the Defence of the Realm Manual, March, 1919.

The Orders and Notices of May and June, 1917, of the Minister of Munitions as to **Oils, Fats, and Oleaginous Seeds, Nuts and Kernels,** and the Orders of the Board of Trade as to **Tobacco and Matches** mentioned in the list of Orders not included as War Material Supplies at p. xx. of the Dec., 1918, Edition of this Manual have been suspended or revoked. As to the Orders of the Minister of Munitions, *see* the Seeds, Oils and Fats (Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, April 29, 1919), and as to those of the Board of Trade, *see* the March, 1919, Edition of the Defence of the Realm Manual, p. 361.

This Table shows what articles coming within the scope of this Manual are now (June 30th, 1919) subject to requisition or control, or in which dealings are regulated by such Orders, &c., which Department has made the Order, &c.; the date of such Order, &c., and the page on which it is printed in this Manual. A few later Orders have been included.

It has been thought convenient to indicate those of the Orders mentioned in the Table contained in the preceding edition of this Manual (December 31st, 1918), which have since been cancelled or suspended.

This Table also shows those metals and ores the unauthorised possession of which is a contravention of Regulation 30c (p. 14).

Besides the restrictions imposed on dealings in War Material Supplies by the Orders, &c., specified in this Table, restrictions on the Import and Export of the same are prescribed by Proclamations and Orders of Council. An epitome of all the restrictions in force as to Import on July 31st, 1919, and as to Export on June 30th, 1919, is given in Appendix II. to this Manual (pp. 215-226).

Note :—In the Table the following abbreviations are employed :—

A ... ... Admiralty. M ... Ministry of Munitions.
B ... ... Board of Trade. W.O. ... War Office.

The letter **C** or **S** means that the Order, Notice, or Permit to which it is attached has been cancelled (or revoked) or suspended, since March 25, 1919, up to which date information on this matter was given in the text or Addenda in the last Edition.

As a rule Permits have lapsed upon the cancellation of the Orders under which they were issued.

Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
A				
Alloys. *See* under names of respective components.				
Alloys used in Manufacture of High Speed Steel.		—	Regulation 30c	14
Almanacks	C	B.	May 24, 1918	150
Alpaca	C	W.O.	Jan. 1, 1918	186
Amatol		W.O.	*Feb. 12, 1918	40
Ammonal		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Ammonia, Perchlorate of		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Ammonia, Sulphate of ...	C	M.	Oct. 31, 1916	42
	C		April 30, 1918	41
Ammoniacal Liquor ...	C	M.	Oct. 31, 1916	42
Ammunition		W.O.	Sept. 24, 1915	37
			*June 16, 1916	38
			Sept. 4, 1917	39
Anastigmatic Lenses ...	(a)	M.	Jan. 19, 1917	141
Angle of Sight Instruments	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
			**June 30, 1916	141

Note.—A single asterisk (*) prefixed to a date shows that the document referred to is a "Notice": two asterisks (**) so prefixed show that the document referred to is a "Permit" as distinguished from an Order strictly so termed.

† Suspended July 31st, 1919.

(a) Returns required have been completed.

Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Angles, Steel	S	M.	July 7, 1916	131
	S		**Nov. 1, 1916	131
	S		**Jan. 1, 1917	131
Animal Oils. *See* "Oils, Animal and Vegetable."				
Arms		W.O.	Sept. 24, 1915	37
			*June 16, 1916	38
			Sept. 4, 1917	39
		W.O.	*Oct. 1, 1918	40
Artificial Human Eyes ...	(a)	M.	June 5, 1917	142
Awls		W.O.	Feb. 19, 1917	115
B.				
Badges, Officers'		W.O.	March 1, 1918	176
Ballistite		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Bar Iron	S	M.	July 7, 1916	131
	S		**Nov. 1, 1916	131
	S		**Feb. 1, 1918	131
	S		**Feb. 15, 1918	131
Basic Slag, Ground ...	C	M.	April 30, 1918	41
Basils. *See* "Sheep Skins."				
Bellite		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Benzol	S	M.	Oct. 31, 1916	42
Binder Twine	(a)	M	Feb. 15, 1918	115
Binoculars	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
			**June 30, 1916	141
Bituminous Material. *See* "Coal Tar."				
Blast-Furnace Dust ...	S	M.	Aug. 7, 1917	44
	S		**Feb. 8, 1918	44
Blastine		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Blue Stone and Blue Vitriol	S	M	Feb. 15, 1918	41
Bombs		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Books	C	B.	May 24, 1918	150
Boot & Saddlery Stitching Needles		W.O.	Feb. 19, 1917	115
Boots		W.O.	Sept. 19, 1918	111
			**Oct. 14, 1918	114
Boring Machines and Mills,	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
Metal Working.	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117

Note.—A single asterisk (*) prefixed to a date shows that the document referred to is a "Notice": two asterisks (**) so prefixed show that the document referred to is a "Permit" as distinguished from an Order strictly so termed.

† Suspended July 31st, 1919.

(a) Returns required have been completed.

Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Boring Machines, Wood Working.	S	M.	June 5, 1917	121
Box-making machines ...	S	M.	June 5, 1917	121
Buffalo Hides		W.O.	Nov. 8, 1916	99
Bull Hides. *See* "Cow, Bull and Ox Hides."				
By-products, Coal or Coke-oven	S	M.	Oct. 31, 1916	42
C.				
Calf Hides. *See* "Cow, Bull and Ox Hides."				
Camel-hair	C	W.O.	Jan. 1, 1918	186
Cape Sheep Skins. *See* "Sheep Skins or Pelts, Imported."				
Carbolic Crystals	S	M.	Oct. 31, 1916	42
Carbon. *See* "Gas Works Retort Carbon."				
Carbonate of Potash ...	S	M.	Oct. 17, 1917	43
Carolina Sea Islands Cotton	C	A	Aug. 28, 1917	154
Cartridges...		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Cashmere	C	W.O.	Jan. 1, 1918	186
Cast Iron Scrap	S		Aug. 20, 1918	131
"Casualty" Hides. *See* also "Hides."		W.O.	Dec. 28, 1917	89
			June 20, 1918	92
			July 2, 1918	94
			Nov. 25, 1918	96
Caustic Potash	S	M.	Oct. 17, 1917	43
Cavalry Swords		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Centring Machines, Metal-working.	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
"Chance" Hides. *See also* "Hides."		W.O.	Dec. 28, 1917	89
			Nov. 25, 1918	96
Charcoal Tinplates ...	S	M.	**Aug. 24, 1917	131
Charcoal Wasters	S	M.	**Aug. 24, 1917	131
Chemical Glassware ...	S	M.	Sept. 19, 1917	142
Chemicals. (*See under* names of particular Substances.) (a)		W.O.	Jan. 3, 1918	123
Chestnut Extract	C	W.O.	Oct. 23, 1916	110
Chloride of Potash ...	S	M.	Oct. 17, 1917	43
"Chop" (Hay and Straw) ...		W.O.	May 9, 1917	46
			July 17, 1917	49
			May 2, 1918	51
			May 8, 1918	54

Note.—A single asterisk (*) prefixed to a date shows that the document referred to is a "Notice": two asterisks (**) so prefixed show that the document referred to is a "Permit" as distinguished from an Order strictly so termed.

(a) Understood to be no longer effective.

Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
"Chop" Hay and Straw)—*cont.*			Aug. 20, 1918	65
			Aug. 27, 1918	75
			Jan. 7, 1919	82
			Jan. 23, 1919	84
Chronometers	(a)	A.	Sept. 2, 1918	116
Chucking Machines, Metal-working.	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Cinder. *See* "Tap Cinder, &c."	S			
Clinical Thermometers		M.	Oct. 11, 1918	146
Clinometers	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
Clippings of Woollen and Worsted Material.		W.O.	*Nov. 21, 1916	182
			Nov. 24, 1916	182
Cloth. *See* "Jute"; "Wool"; "Worsted."				
Clothing. *See* "Military Clothing."				
Coal. *See* Defence of the Realm Manual, March 31, 1919.				126
Coal Tar	S	M.	Oct. 31, 1916	42
Cobalt		—	Regulation 30c	14
Coke, Metallurgical. *See* "Metallurgical Coke."	S			
Coke-oven By-products ...	S	M.	Oct. 31, 1916	42
Coke-oven Tar. *See* "Tar Oils."	S			
Coke Tinplates	S	M.	**Aug. 24, 1917	131
Colliery Wagons		B.	Sept. 6, 1917	120
Colonial Wool		W.O.	Dec. 9, 1916	183
Compasses	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
Compound Fertilisers ...	S	M.	June 4, 1918	41
Copper (b)	(a)	M.	June 5, 1916	126
Copper Alloy	(a)	M.	June 5, 1916	126
Copper Sulphate	S	M.	Feb. 15, 1918	41
	S		June 4, 1918	41
Cordite		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Cotton (raw)		B.	Oct. 19, 1917	154
			April 19, 1918	154
	C‡		July 20, 1918	151
Cotton Industries		W.O.	Dec. 22, 1916	153
Cotton Rag. *See* "Paper-making Materials."				

Note.—A single asterisk (*) prefixed to a date shows that the document referred to is a "Notice": two asterisks (**) so prefixed show that the document referred to is a "Permit" as distinguished from an Order strictly so termed.

† Suspended July 31st, 1919.

‡ Except as to Egyptian Cotton.

(a) Understood to be no longer effective.

(b) Licence for wholesale dealing &c., after Aug. 6th, 1918, required (7 & 8 Geo. 5. c. 67).

Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Cotton Yarn	C	A.	Aug. 28, 1917	154
Cow, Bull and Ox Hides, Domestic		W.O.	Nov. 8, 1916	99
(As to hides generally *see* "Hides.")	C		Feb. 9, 1917	96
			Dec. 28, 1917	89
			Dec. 29, 1917	98
			March 2, 1918	98
			Nov. 25, 1918	95
Cow, Bull and Ox Hides, Imported		W.O.	Nov. 8, 1916	99
(As to hides generally *see* "Hides.")	C		Feb. 9, 1917	96
"Crosses." *See* "Tinplates."	S			
Crossbred Tops and Wool. *See* "Wool."				
Crude Benzol. *See* "Benzol."	S			
Crude Tar. *See* "Tar."				
Curried Leather	C	W.O.	July 14, 1917	107
Cutting Machines, Metal-working	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Cuttings of Woollen and Worsted Material.		W.O.	*Nov. 21, 1916	182
			Nov. 24, 1916	182
D.				
Dehydrated Tar (Road Material)	C	W.O.	Aug. 31, 1917	150
Detonators		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
			*Oct. 1, 1918	40
Dial Sights	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
Diaries	C	B.	May 24, 1918	150
Directors (Optical) ...	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
Drawn Steel Bars	S	M.	Feb. 24, 1917	131
Drawn Steel Rods ...	S	M.	Feb. 24, 1917	131
Drilling Machines (Metal-working)	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Dross. *See* "Spelter."				
Drugs	(a)	W.O.	Jan. 3, 1918	123
Dust, Blast-Furnace ...	S	M.	Aug. 7, 1917	44
			**Feb. 8, 1918	44

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† Suspended July 31st, 1919.

(a) Understood to be no longer effective.

Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
E.				
Electric Lamp Glass ...	S†	M.	Sept. 19, 1917	142
	S†		May 7, 1918	146
Engines, Locomotive ...	(a)	M.	Feb. 2, 1917	118
Esparto Grass. *See* "Paper-making Materials."				
Explosives, Military		W.O.	Sept. 24, 1915	37
		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
			Sept. 4, 1917	39
Eyes, Artificial (human) ...	(b)	M.	June 5, 1917	142
F.				
Fellmongering of skins. *See* "Sheep Skins."				
Ferro-alloys		—	Regulation 30c	14
Ferrous Forgings		M.	Oct. 18, 1918	133
Fertilisers—				
Blast Furnace Dust ...	S	M.	**Feb. 8, 1918	44
Compound Fertilisers ...	S	M.	June 4, 1918	41
Potassium Compounds ...	S	M.	**Feb. 8, 1918	45
Superphosphates ...	S	M.	April 30, 1918	41
Fibre, Maguey	‖	W.O.	April 18, 1917	171
Field-plotters	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
			**June 30, 1916	141
Fire (Apparatus for Control of)	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
Fire-wood Making and Bundling Machines.	S	M.	June 5, 1917	121
Flax, Home Grown—				
Irish Crop (as to flax seed *see* "Flax Seed, Ireland") ...		M.	Feb. 8, 1918	156
		M.	Feb. 28, 1918	157
		M.	Oct. 25, 1918	158
U.K. Crop generally (as to fertilisers for flax crop *see* "Fertilisers")		W.O.	Dec. 22, 1916	153
		W.O.	March 2, 1917	165
	C	A. and W.O.	March 31, 1917	161

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Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Flax, Home Grown—*cont.*				
U.K. Crop generally—*cont.*		M.	Aug. 25, 1917	155
		W.O.	Dec. 27, 1917	161
	C	W.O.	Feb. 26, 1918	162
			April 13, 1918	158
		M.	May 17, 1918	163
			Feb. 21, 1919	161
			May 23, 1919	160
Flax, Imported		W.O.	Dec. 22, 1916	153
		W.O.	March 2, 1917	165
	C	A. and W.O.	March 31, 1917	161
		M.	Aug. 25, 1917	155
		W.O.	Dec. 27, 1917	161
	C	W.O.	Feb. 26, 1918	162
			Jan. 30, 1919	159
Flax Seed, Ireland		W.O.	(a) July 12, 1917	166
			June 18, 1918	169
			Sept. 20, 1918	170
			Sept. 20, 1918	171
	C		Oct. 25, 1918	171
Flax Straw, Ireland		M.	May 17, 1918	163
Fleeces. *See* "Pelts," "Skins," "Wool."				
Flue Cinder. *See* "Tap Cinder, &c."				
Forage. *See also* Index, p. 249 ...		W.O.	May 9, 1917	46
	C†		July 17, 1917	47
	C‖		July 17, 1917	49
			May 2, 1918	51
	C‖		May 8, 1918	54
	C‡		July 30, 1918	56
			Aug. 4, 1918	61
			Aug. 13, 1918	62
			Aug. 20, 1918	65
	C‡		Aug. 21, 1918	68
			Aug. 22, 1918	73
			Aug. 27, 1918	75
			Sept. 2, 1918	76
			Oct. 14, 1918	79

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† Seems to be not effective.
‖ Except as to Isle of Man.
‡ So far as relates to straw.

(a) DRYING AND DE-SEEDING OF FLAX.—The Regulations made July 19, 1917, by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland under the Order of July 12, 1917, are printed p. 168. The Order and Regulations are taken to be no longer effective.

Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Forage—*cont.*			Oct. 25, 1918	79
			Nov. 13, 1918	80
		B.	Nov. 19, 1918	81
		W.O.	Jan. 7, 1919	82
			Jan. 23, 1919	84
			Jan. 23, 1919	84
			Jan. 23, 1919	85
			Jan. 23, 1919	86
Foreign Wool		W.O.	Dec. 9, 1916	183
Forging Machines, Metal Working.	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Formaldehyde	(a)	W.O.	*April 28, 1917	122
	C	W.O.	July 8, 1918	124
Fulminate of Mercury		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Fuses		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
G				
Gaines (Arms, &c.)		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Gas for Motor Vehicles ...	C	B.	Feb. 6, 1918	135
	C		Feb. 9, 1918	135
Gas Works..		M.	June 28, 1918	137
Gas Works Retort Carbon	S	M.	April 19, 1918	42
Gear-cutting Machines, Metal Working	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
			**June 26, 1917	117
Glass and Glassware ...	S†	M.	Sept. 19, 1917	142
	S†		May 7, 1918	146
(*See also* "Optical Munitions"; "Photographic Lenses.")				
Glycerine. *See* "Nitro Glycerine."				
Goat's Hair	C	W.O.	Jan. 1, 1918	186
Grenades		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Grinding Machines, Metal-working.	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Ground Basic Slag ...	S	M.	April 30, 1918	41
Guns		W.O.	Sept. 24, 1915	37
			*June 16, 1916	38
			Sept. 4, 1917	39
Guncotton		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Gunpowder		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38

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Article.	Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
H.			
Hand Needles and Awls	W.O.	Feb. 19, 1917	115
Hay and Straw. *See* "Forage"...			
Heifer Hides. *See* "Cow Hides."			
Hematite Pig Iron. *See* "Iron (pig)."	S		
Hemp	W.O.	Dec. 22, 1916	153
	C A. and W.O.	March 31, 1917	161
	‖ W.O.	April 18, 1917	171
		**March 6, 1919	171(*b*)
		Feb. 26, 1918	172
		April 13, 1918	173
		April 13, 1918	158
Hides, Domestic:			
Cow, Bull and Ox Hides ...	W.O.	Nov. 8, 1916	99
	C	Feb. 9, 1917	96
		Dec. 28, 1917	89
		Dec. 29, 1917	98
		March 2, 1918	98
		Nov. 25, 1918	95
Horse Hides	W.O.	Nov. 8, 1916	99
		Oct. 23, 1917	87
		Dec. 28, 1917	89
		Dec. 29, 1917	98
		Jan. 2, 1918	90
Kips and Calf Skins	W.O.	June 4, 1918	91
		June 20, 1918	92
		July 2, 1918	93
All kinds of Hides	W.O.	April 21, 1917	100
(As to pelts *see* "Sheep Skins.")			
Hides, Imported:			
Buffalo	W.O.	Nov. 8, 1916	99
Cow, Bull, and Ox	W.O.	Nov. 8, 1916	99
	C	Feb. 9, 1917	96
Horse	W.O.	Nov. 8, 1916	99
		Oct. 23, 1917	87
		Jan. 2, 1918	90
All kinds of Hides	W.O.	April 21, 1917	100
(As to pelts *see* "Sheep Skins.")			
High Speed Steel	—	Regulation 30c	14

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‖ Restriction relaxed.

Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
High Speed Steel Scrap ...	S	M.	**Nov. 1, 1916	131
			Regulation 30c	14
High Speed Tool Steel ...	S	—	July 7, 1916	131
	S		**Feb. 15, 1918	131
Horse Hides, Domestic		W.O.	Nov. 8, 1916	99
(As to hides generally *see* "Hides.")			Oct. 23, 1917	87
			Dec. 28, 1917	89
			Dec. 29, 1917	98
			Jan. 2, 1918	90
Horse Hides, Imported		W.O.	Nov. 8, 1916	99
(As to hides generally *see* "Hides.")			Oct. 23, 1917	87
			Jan. 2, 1918	90
Hosiery. *See* "Worsted."				
Hosiery Needles		W.O.	Sept. 24, 1917	116
Human Eyes, Artificial ...	(a)	M.	June 5, 1917	142
Hyposcopes	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
I.				
Iron, Bar	S	M.	July 7, 1916	131
	S		**Nov. 1, 1916	131
	S		**Feb. 1, 1918	131
	S		**Feb. 15, 1918	131
Iron, Pig	S	M.	July 7, 1916	131
	S		**Nov. 1, 1916	131
	S		**July 17, 1917	131
	S		**Nov. 30, 1917	131
Ironstone	S	M.	Jan. 18, 1918	131
Italian Hemp		W.O.	Feb. 26, 1918	172
J.				
Joiners (general) (Wood-working)	S	M.	June 5, 1917	121
Jute...	C	W.O.	*Feb. 16, 1917	174
	C	A. &	March 31, 1917	161
	C	W.O.	May 18, 1918	174
L.				
Lactic Acid (Tanning)		W.O.	Feb. 26, 1917	110
Lamb Pelts or Skins. *See* "Sheep Skins or Pelts."				
Lamp Glass (electric) ...	S	M.	Sept. 19, 1917	142
	S		May 7, 1918	146

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Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Lamp Oil	C	B.	Feb. 8, 1918	135
	C		Feb. 26, 1918	136
Laps, Worsted or Hosiery	C	W.O.	*Nov. 13, 1917	184
Lathes, Metal-working ...	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
	S		April 15, 1918	117
	S		*Oct. 18, 1918	117
Lathes, Wood-working ...	S	M.	June 5, 1917	121
	S		April 15, 1918	117
	S		*Oct. 18, 1918	117
Lead.(a)				
Leather, Domestic... ...	(b)	W.O.	*June 30, 1916	101
	(b)		*Aug. 25, 1916	101
	(b)		*Sept. 25, 1916	102
			**Nov. 13, 1916	103
			Nov. 24, 1916	109
	(b)		*Dec. 21, 1916	104
	(b)		*Feb. 12, 1917	106
	C		*March 30, 1917	107
			April 21, 1917	100
	C		July 14, 1917	107
	C		*Sept. 6, 1917	107
	C		Sept. 19, 1917	107
	C		Oct. 11, 1917	108
	C		Nov. 14, 1917	108
	C		Dec. 11, 1917	108
	C		Jan. 26, 1918	108
	C		March 14, 1918	109
	C		July 4, 1918	109
			Sept. 19, 1918	111
			**Oct. 14, 1918	114
	C		Dec. 31, 1918	109
Leather, Imported... ...	(b)	W.O.	*June 30, 1916	101
	(b)		*Aug. 25, 1916	101
	(b)		*Sept. 25, 1916	102
			**Nov. 13, 1916	103
			Nov. 24, 1916	109
	(b)		*Dec. 21, 1916	104
			*Jan. 13, 1917	105
	(b)		*Feb. 12, 1917	106

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(b) No longer effective.

Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Leather, Imported—*continued.*	C		*March 30, 1917	107
			April 21, 1917	100
	C		*Sept. 6, 1917	107
	C		Sept. 19, 1917	107
	C		*Oct. 11, 1917	108
	C		Oct. 11, 1917	108
	C		Dec. 11, 1917	108
	C		Jan. 26, 1918	108
	C		March 14, 1918	109
Lenses (photographic) ...	(a)	M.	Jan. 19, 1917	141
Lime, Superphosphates of. *See* "Superphosphates."				
Linen Rag. *See* "Paper-making Materials."				
Locomotive Engines ...	(b)	M.	Feb. 2, 1917	118
M.				
Machine Guns		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Machine Tools	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
	S		*Oct. 18, 1918	117
Machines and Machinery—				
Locomotives	(b)	M.	Feb. 2, 1917	118
Metal-working Machinery	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Wood-working Machinery	S	M.	June 5, 1917	121
	S		April 15, 1918	117
	S		*Oct. 18, 1918	117
Maguey Fibre ... ...‖		W.O.	April 18, 1917	171
			**March 6, 1919	171(*b*)
Manilla Hemp ... ...‖		W.O.	April 18, 1917	171
			**March 6, 1919	171(*b*)
Manures. *See* "Fertilisers."				
Materials. *See* "Cotton"; "Worsted."				
Medical Glass	S	M.	Sept. 19, 1917	142
Medical Stores and Drugs. *See* "Drugs."				
Megadine		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38

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Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Mekometers	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
Melinite		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Mercury, Fulminate of		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Merino Wool. *See* "Wool."				
Metals. *See* "Cobalt"; "Copper"; "Ferro-alloys"; "Iron"; "Lead"; "Molybdenum"; "Nickel"; "Platinum"; "Steel"; "Tin"; "Tungsten"; "Vanadium"; "Zinc."				
Metallurgical Coke ...	S	M.	July 7, 1916	131
	S		**Nov. 1, 1916	131
	S		Nov. 27, 1917	131
	S		**Nov. 27, 1917	131
	S		**Nov. 8, 1918	131
Mica	C	M.	April 15, 1918	127
Midlands District Ironstone	S	M.	Jan. 18, 1918	131
Military Clothing		W.O.	Oct. 5, 1917	178
Military Explosives		W.O.	Sept. 24, 1915	37
		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
			Sept. 4, 1917	39
Mill Cinder. *See* "Tap Cinder, &c."				
Milling Machines, Metal-working	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Mineral Oils. *See* "Tar Oils."				
Mineral Turpentine. *See* "Turpentine Substitute."				
Mohair		W.O.	Jan. 1, 1918	186
Molybdenum and Molybdenite ...		—	Regulation 30c	14
		M.	Nov. 30, 1917	127
Mond Gas Tar. *See* "Oil Tars."				
Monoculars	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
Mortars		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Motor Spirit	C	B.	Feb. 6, 1917	134
	C		July 13, 1917	134
	C		Feb. 6, 1918	135
	C		Feb. 8, 1918	135
	C		Feb. 9, 1918	135
	C		Feb. 26, 1918	136
See also "Petroleum Products."				
Munitions, Optical. *See* "Optical Munitions."				
Muriate of Potash... ...	S†	M.	Oct. 17, 1917	43

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Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
N.				
Needles, Boot and Saddlery ...		W.O.	Feb. 19, 1917	115
Needles, Hosiery		W.O.	Sept. 24, 1917	116
Newspapers. (*See also* "Paper.")	C	B.	May 24, 1918	150
Nickel (a)	C	—	Regulation 30c	14
Nitrate of Soda	S	M.	Oct. 18, 1917	42
Nitro-cellulose Powder		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Nitrogen. *See* "Compound Fertilisers."				
Nitro Glycerine		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
O.				
Officers' Badges		W.O.	March 1, 1918	176
Officers' Buttons		W.O.	May 28, 1918	177
Oil-dressed Clothing		W.O.	Feb. 9, 1918	179
Oils, Mineral. *See* "Lamp Oil," "Motor Spirit," "Tar Oils," "Turpentine Substitute."				
Oleus. *See* "Sulphuric Acid."				
Olive Oil	C	W.O.	Dec. 4, 1917	186
Optical Munitions	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
Ore. *See* "Platinum," "Tungsten."				
Ox Hides. *See* "Cow, Bull and Ox Hides."				
P.				
Pamphlets	C	B.	May 24, 1918	150
Paper	C	B.	July 24, 1917	148
(*See also* "Vegetable Parchment Paper," "Waste Paper.")	C		March 9, 1918	149
			May 24, 1918	150
Paper-making Materials ...	C	B.	Dec. 16, 1918	150
Pelts. *See* "Sheep Skins or Pelts."				
Perchlorate of Ammonia		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Perchlorate of Potash		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Periodicals	C	B.	May 24, 1918	150
Periscopes	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141

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Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Petroleum, Petrol or Petrol Substitute. *See* "Motor Spirit"; "Turpentine Substitute."				
Petroleum Products ...	C	B.	Dec. 13, 1918	139
Phenacetin	(a)	W.O.	*April 28, 1917	122
Phosphates, *See* "Compound Fertilizers"; "Superphosphates."				
Photographic Lenses ...	(b)	M.	Jan. 19, 1917	141
Picric Acid		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Pig Iron. *See* "Iron (Pig)."				
Pistols		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Planers, Metal-working ...	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Platinum (Mines)		B.	June 4, 1918	130
Postcards	C	B.	May 24, 1918	150
Potash. *See* "Blast Furnace Dust"; "Compound Fertilisers"; "Potassium Compounds."				
Potash, Perchlorate of		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Potassium Compounds ...	S†	M.	Oct. 17, 1917	43
	S		**Dec. 7, 1917	44
	S		**Feb. 8, 1918	45
Power-driven Metal-working Machinery.	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Power-driven Wood-working Machinery.	S	M.	June 5, 1917	121
Power Presses, Metal-working	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Prismatic Binoculars ...	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
Private Owners' Wagons		B.	March 16, 1917	119
			Sept. 6, 1917	120
Pulp. *See* "Paper-making Materials."				
Punching Machines, Metal-working.	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Q.				
Quarried Stone	C	W.O.	Aug. 31, 1917	150
Quebracho	C	W.O.	Sept. 10, 1918	110
Quinine	(b)	W.O.	*April 28, 1917	122
		W.O.	Nov. 7, 1918	124

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Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice* or Permit.**	Page.
R				
Raffia	S	W.O.	Jan. 15, 1917	180
Rails	S	M.	July 7, 1916	131
	S		**Nov. 1, 1916	131
	S		**Aug. 20, 1918	131
Railway Material	(a)	M.	Feb. 2, 1917	118
		B.	March16, 1917	119
		B.	Sept. 6, 1917	120
	(a)	B.	July 25, 1918	120
Rangefinders	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
Raw Cotton. *See* "Cotton (raw)."				
Raw Flax. *See* "Flax."				
Raw Jute. *See* "Jute."				
Remnants of Woollen and Worsted Materials.		W.O.	*Nov. 21, 1916	182
			Nov. 24, 1916	182
Re-scutched Tow. *See* "Flax."				
Retort Carbon. *See* "Gas Works Retort Carbon."	S			
Revolvers		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Rifles		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Rifles, Optical Sights for	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
Road Material	C	W.O.	Aug. 31, 1917	150
Rough Dried Leather. *See* "Leather."				
Rounds, Steel	S	M.	July 7, 1916	131
	S		**Nov. 1, 1916	131
Rubber	(b)	M.	Oct. 25, 1918	131
S				
Sabulite		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Saddlery Needles and Awls ...		W.O.	Feb. 19, 1917	115
Sakelerides Cotton ...	C	A.	Aug. 28, 1917	154
Scale. *See* "Tap Cinder, &c."				
Scrap. *See* "Copper," "High-speed Steel," "Steel," "Zinc."				
Screw-machines, Metal-working	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117

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Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Second-hand Railway Material	S	M.	**Nov. 1, 1916	131
Serials	C	B	May 24, 1918	150
Shapers, Metal-working ...	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Shearing Machines, Metal-working.	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Sheep Skins or Pelts, Domestic ...		W.O.	April 21, 1917	100
	C		Sept. 21, 1917	97
	C		Nov. 29, 1917	89
	C		Dec. 12, 1917	97
	C		Dec. 18, 1917	89
Sheep Skins or Pelts, Imported ...		W.O.	April 21, 1917	100
Sheep Skins (Rugs and Mats)	C	W.O.	June 12, 1918	97
Shells and Shell Bodies		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Shot Guns		W.O.	Sept. 4, 1917	39
Skins (Animals). *See* "Goat Skins," "Hides," "Sheep Skins or Pelts."				
Slag...	C	W.O.	Aug. 31, 1917	131
Slotting Machines, Metal-working	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Socks		W.O.	*April 14, 1917	175
Soda, Nitrate of	S	M.	Oct. 18, 1917	42
Sole Leather	(a)	W.O.	*June 30, 1916	101
	(a)		*Feb. 12, 1917	106
	C		*March 30, 1917	107
	C		*Sept. 6, 1917	107
	C		Sept. 19, 1917	107
	C		July 4, 1918	109
	C		Dec. 31, 1918	109
Spirit, Motor. *See* "Motor Spirit."				
Sporting Guns		W.O.	Sept. 4, 1917	39
Steel Supplies(b)	S	M.	July 7, 1916	131
	S		Oct. 31, 1916	131
	S		**Nov. 1, 1916	131
	S		Nov. 20, 1916	131
	S		**Jan. 1, 1917	131
	S		**Jan. 5, 1917	131
	S		Feb. 24, 1917	131

Note.—A single asterisk (*) prefixed to a date shows that the document referred to is a "Notice": two asterisks (**) so prefixed show that the document referred to is a "Permit" as distinguished from an Order strictly so termed.

(a) Understood to be no longer effective.
(b) These are also entered in the Table under the name of each article specified in the Order or Permit.

Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Steel Supplies—*continued.*	S		March 22, 1917	131
	S		Aug. 24, 1917	131
	S		**Aug. 24, 1917	131
	S		Aug. 28, 1917	131
	S		Nov. 27, 1917	131
	S		**Nov. 27, 1917	131
	S		Nov. 30, 1917	131
	S		**Nov. 30, 1917	131
	S		Dec. 14, 1917	131
	S		**Jan. 4, 1918	131
	S		**Feb. 1, 1918	131
	S		**Feb. 15, 1918	131
	S		Aug. 20, 1918	131
	S		Aug. 20, 1918	131
	S		**Aug. 20, 1918	131
			Oct. 18, 1918	133
	S		**Nov. 8, 1918	131
			Jan. 7, 1919	132
Steel Alloys		—	Regulation 30c	14
Steel Bars	S	M.	Feb. 24, 1917	131
Steel, High Speed...		—	Regulation 30c	14
	S		**Feb. 15, 1918	131
Steel Plates, Stabs and Strips	S	M.	Nov. 30, 1917	131
	S		**Nov. 30, 1917	131
Steel Rods	S	M.	Feb. 24, 1917	131
Steel Scrap...		—	Regulation 30c	14
	S	M.	Oct. 31, 1916	131
	S		**Nov. 1, 1916	131
	S		**Jan. 1, 1917	131
	S		Aug. 28, 1917	131
	S		**Jan. 4, 1918	131
	S		**Feb. 15, 1918	131
	S		Aug. 20, 1918	131
Steel Wire	S	M.	Feb. 24, 1917	131
Stitching Needles and Awls ...		W.O.	Feb. 19, 1917	115
Stone (quarried or tarred)	C	W.O.	Aug. 31, 1917	150
Strap Butts	C	W.O.	Dec. 11, 1917	108
Straw. *See* "Forage."				
Strawboard	C	B.	July 24, 1917	148
Sulphate of Ammonia ...	S	M.	Oct. 31, 1916	42
	S		April 30, 1918	41
Sulphate of Copper ...	S	M.	Feb. 15, 1918	41
	S		June 4, 1918	41

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Article.		Depart-ment.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Sulphuric Acid	C	M.	May 29, 1917	41
	C		Nov. 8, 1918	42
Superphosphates	S	M.	April 30, 1918	41
Swarf. *See* "Copper."				
Swords, Cavalry		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
T				
Tanning Materials... ...	C	W.O.	Oct. 23, 1916	110
			Feb. 26, 1917	110
	C		Sept. 10, 1918	110
Tap Cinder, Mill Cinder, Flue	S	M.	Dec. 15, 1917	131
Cinder and Scale.	S		**Dec. 15, 1917	131
Tar, Dehydrated	C	W.O.	Aug. 31, 1917	150
Tar Oils and Coal Tar ...	S	M.	Oct. 31, 1916	42
Tarred Slag or Tarred Stone	C	W.O.	Aug. 31, 1917	150
Telemeters	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
Telescopes	S†	M.	Nov. 23, 1915	140
	S†		**June 30, 1916	141
Terne Plates	S	M.	Aug. 24, 1917	131
	S		**Aug. 24, 1917	131
Tetryl		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Timber, Home Grown ...	(a)	W.O.	April 2, 1917	189
		W.O.	Mar. 15, 1918	189
		W.O.	Mar. 15, 1918	191
			April 10, 1919	191
Timber, Imported	(a)	W.O.	April 2, 1917	189
		W.O.	Mar. 15, 1918	189
		W.O.	Mar. 15, 1918	191
Tin(b)	(a)	M.	June 5, 1916	126
Tin Alloys	(a)	M.	June 5, 1916	126
Tin Plates	S	M.	Aug. 24, 1917	131
	S		**Aug. 24, 1917	131
Toluol	S	M.	Oct. 31, 1916	42
Tonite		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38

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† Suspended July 31st, 1919.

(a) No longer effective.

(b) Licence for wholesale dealing, &c., after Aug. 6th, 1918, required (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 67).

Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Tops. *See* "Wool."				
Tow. *See* "Flax"; "Hemp."				
Treadle Lathes	S		April 15, 1918	117
Trees. *See* "Timber."				
T.N.T.		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
T.N.X.		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Trotyl		W.O.	*June 16, 1916	38
Tungsten		—	Regulation 30c	14
		M.	Nov. 30, 1917	127
Tungsten Ore		—	Regulation 30c	14
		M.	Nov. 30, 1917	127
Turning Machines, Metal-working	S	M.	Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**Aug. 28, 1916	117
	S		**June 26, 1917	117
Turpentine, Spirits of ...	S†	M.	Jan. 25, 1918	134
Turpentine Substitute		M.	Jan. 25, 1918	134
Twine, Binder	(a)	M.	Feb. 15, 1918	115
V.				
Vanadium		—	Regulation 30c	14
Vegetable Oils. *See* "Oils, Animal and Vegetable."				
Vegetable Parchment Paper ...		W.O.	*Dec. 3, 1917	148
Vegetable Tanned Sole Leather	C	W.O.	*Sept. 6, 1917	107
Vehicles (Locomotive Engines)	(b)	M.	Feb. 2, 1917	118
Vitriol. *See* "Sulphate of Copper."				
W.				
Wagons		B.	March 16, 1917	119
		B.	Sept. 6, 1917	120
War Time Boots		W.O.	Sept. 19, 1918	111
			**Oct. 14, 1918	114
Waste, Worsted and Hosiery	C	W.O.	*Nov. 13, 1917	184
	C		*March 23, 1918	185
West Indian Sea Islands Cotton	C	A.	Aug. 28, 1917	355
White Oil and White Spirit. *See* "Turpentine Substitute."				
Wire. *See* "Copper"; "Steel."				

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† Except as to Turpentine Substitute.

(**a**) Returns required have been completed.
(**b**) Understood to be no longer effective.

Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Wood. *See* "Timber."				
Wood-working Machinery	S	M.	June 5, 1917	121
	S		April 15, 1918	117
	S		*Oct. 18, 1918	117
Wool, Colonial and Foreign ...		W.O.	Dec. 9, 1916	183
	C		Aug. 23, 1917	187
			Sept. 29, 1917	187
	C		Dec. 4, 1917	186
	C		Jan. 1, 1918	186
	C		April 22, 1918	185
	C		July 26, 1918	186
	C		Dec. 10, 1918	186
	C		Jan. 7, 1919	185
	C		Jan. 11, 1919	185
Wool, Home Grown ...	C	W.O.	June 8, 1916	181
	C		June 22, 1916	181
	C		Nov. 14, 1916	181
	C		Nov. 14, 1916	181
	C		Dec. 29, 1916	183
	C		Dec. 29, 1916	183
	C		May 11, 1917	184
	C		June 22, 1917	184
	C		Aug. 23, 1917	187
	C		Sept. 10, 1917	184
			Sept. 29, 1917	187
	C		Nov. 8, 1917	184
	C		Dec. 4, 1917	186
(with amending orders)	C		Jan. 1, 1918	186
	C		March 1, 1918	184
	C		April 22, 1918	185
	C		May 11, 1918	185
	C		May 13, 1918	185
	C		July 26, 1918	186
Woollen and Worsted Material. *See* "Worsted."				
Worsted and Hosiery ...	C	W.O.	Oct. 16, 1916	187
			*Nov. 21, 1916	182
			Nov. 24, 1916	182
			April 14, 1917	175
	C		Nov. 8, 1917	184
	C		*Nov. 13, 1917	184
	C		Dec. 4, 1917	186
(with amending orders)	C		Jan. 1, 1918	186
	C		Mar. 23, 1918	185

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Article.		Department.	Date of Order, Notice,* or Permit.**	Page.
Wrought Iron. *See* Iron Bar.	S			
Wrought Iron Scrap ...	S	M.	March 22, 1917	131
	S		**Jan. 4, 1918	131
	S		**Aug. 20, 1918	131
Y.				
Yarn. *See* "Cotton Yarn"; "Flax"; "Jute"; "Wool."				
Z.				
Zinc(a)	(b)	M.	June 5, 1916	126
Zinc Alloys	(b)	M.	June 5, 1916	126

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(a) Licence for wholesale dealing, &c., in Zinc, after Aug. 6th, 1918, required (7 & 8 Geo. 5. c. 67).
(b) No longer effective.

PART I.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS EMPOWERING THE MAKING OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDERS.

1. *Explanatory Note*, p. 1.
2. *Concurrent Powers of Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, and Minister of Munitions*, p. 3.
3. *Powers of Minister of Munitions as to Light, Heat and Power*, p. 15.
4. *Powers of Army Council and Board of Trade as to Timber*, p. 16.
5. *General and Special Powers of Board of Trade*, p. 18.
6. *Powers of Controller of Stationery Office*, p. 27.

1. Explanatory Note.

Regulations comprised.—This Part of this Manual comprises such of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as confer on the Admiralty, the Army Council, the Air Council,(a) the Minister of Munitions, the Board of Trade, and the Controller of the Stationery Office, powers of making the "War Material Supplies Orders" which form Part II. hereof.

Grouping adopted.—Those enabling Regulations do not form a consecutive series in the Defence of the Realm Code, being in part additions thereto made by various amending Orders in Council, and in part adaptations of portions of the Code effected by Treasury Order. They however lend themselves to the arrangement here adopted, that of five Groups.

Of these the first Group comprises Regulations conferring concurrent powers on the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, and Minister of Munitions of making Orders requisitioning and regulating the Manufacture of, or Dealings in, War Material Supplies, and of varying Contracts.

The second Group comprises one Regulation which empowers the Minister of Munitions to effect economies in light, etc., with a view of increasing the production of war material.(b)

The third Group comprises Regulations conferring on the Army Council and the Board of Trade special powers as to trees and timber.

The fourth Group comprises Regulations empowering the Board of Trade to make Orders for maintaining or regulating the Supply of Articles of Commerce other than food. Besides their powers under the Regulations of this second group, the Board of Trade

(a) By Order in Council of June 25, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 765) various Regulations were extended to confer powers on the Air Council of making War Material Supplies Orders. No such orders have been made by the Air Council.

(b) As to this *see* Ministry of Munitions Act, 1918. Introduction *ante* p. iv.

have under two of the Regulations (2B and 7) of the first group requisitioning powers concurrent with those of the Admiralty, &c. Certain Regulations confer special powers on the Board of Trade as to horses and vehicles, and as to motor spirit, and these special Regulations are here printed at the end of this fourth group. Regulation 9GG (5) gives the Army Council as respects road material the like general powers as are exercisable by the Board of Trade as respects articles of commerce.

The last Group comprises Regulations empowering the Controller of the Stationery Office to make Orders requisitioning Articles required for Government service and to vary contracts.

Powers of Food Controller excluded.—Those portions of the Defence of the Realm Regulations which confer powers on the Food Controller and the numerous Orders made by him in pursuance thereof are printed in the "Food Supply Manual," revised to July 31st, 1918, in the Supplement revised to December 31st, 1918, and in the Second Supplement revised to May 10th, 1919. Both the Regulations and Orders in question are outside the scope of the present Manual, for they relate to the Maintenance of "Food Supply," as contrasted with the "Supply of War Materials," and therefore the Regulations empowering Orders as to War Materials have been reproduced in this Manual with the following variations from the form they assume in the General Code.

Those Regulations or paragraphs of Regulations which as appearing in the said Code primarily apply to the Food Controller but which by Regulation 2JJ (1) or otherwise are extended with adaptations to the Board of Trade, are reproduced in the form which they **appear to** assume as conferring powers on that Board. and therefore in that which they take with respect to matters within the scope of the present Manual. All paragraphs, or portions, of Regulations which are printed in this Manual in the form they **appear to assume** as thus adapted and applied, instead of that in which they occur in the Orders in Council amending the Regulations, are denoted by thick black lines.

Control of Mines, Transport and Employment.—This Manual is strictly confined to the Control of particular articles forming War Material Supplies. Therefore though it was within the design of the Manual to include Regulations and Orders as to metals, those relating to mines were excluded. It is to be observed, however, that many of the Orders dealing with metals have been revoked. The revocations have been noted in this and the preceding Edition of this Manual. As the plan of the Manual was restricted to War Material Supplies it excluded such subjects as the State Control over the various means of Transport, the power of requiring Services as to Storage, &c., Transport or Distribution, and the restrictions on Employment, Building Work, New Retail Businesses, Exhibitions, &c. The Introduction to former editions of this Manual contained an outline (which it has been thought convenient to retain) of the provisions governing these matters though a considerable number of the Regulations and Orders relating to them have been revoked. The revocations are noted in the Defence of the Realm Manual (*see* the 7th Edition, March 31, 1919).

2. Concurrent Powers of Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, and Minister of Munitions.

[NOTE.—All the Regulations printed in this Group confer concurrent powers on the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, and Minister of Munitions.

The concluding paragraphs of two of these Regulations (2B and 7) empower the Board of Trade to exercise as regards certain articles the requisitioning powers thereby conferred. Those paragraphs are here reproduced in the form they appear to assume as applied to the Board of Trade by Regulation 2JJ (1) instead of in that in which as applying primarily to the Food Controller (whose Powers and Orders are outside the scope of the present Manual) they appear in the Defence of the Realm Code, the portions of the Regulations so varied being denoted by thick black lines.

Regulation 2JJ (3) (p. 17) conferred on the Board of Trade as respects trees and timber and articles manufactured therefrom the like powers as are given by Regulations 2E and 15C to the Army Council, and Regulation 9GG (5) conferred on the Army Council as respects road material the like powers as are exerciseable by the Board of Trade under Regulations 2F to 2J as reproduced with adaptations in this Manual.

The text of the Orders made under all these enabling powers forms Part II. of this Manual—the general Priority of Work Orders being relegated to a separate Part III.

An outline of the provisions as to the trial and prosecution of offences against the Regulations and the Orders thereunder is given in the Introduction to this Manual, and the provisions as to the proof and construction of the enabling Regulations and of the Orders are comprised in Appendix IV. hereto.]

(a.) *General Powers*, p. 3. | (b.) *Special Powers as to Metals*, p. 14.

(a.) General Powers.

2B. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions to take possession of any war material, food, forage and stores of any description and of any articles required for or in connection with the production thereof. Power to take possession of war material, forage, stores, &c.

Where any goods, possession of which has been so taken, are acquired by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the

Minister of Munitions, the price to be paid in respect thereof shall in default of agreement be determined by the tribunal by which claims for compensation under these regulations are, in the absence of any express provision to the contrary, determined.(**a**)

In determining such price(**b**) regard need not be had to the market price, but shall be had—

(*a*) if the goods are acquired from the grower or producer thereof, to the cost of production and to the rate of profit usually earned by him in respect of similar goods before the war and to whether such rate of profit was unreasonable or excessive, and to any other circumstances of the case;

(*b*) if the goods are acquired from any person other than the grower or producer thereof, to the price paid by such person for the goods and to whether such price was unreasonable or excessive, and to the rate of profit usually earned in respect of the sale of similar goods before the war, and to whether such rate or profit was

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(**a**) TRIBUNAL FOR COMPENSATION CLAIMS.—On March 31st, 1915, a Royal Commission ("The Defence of the Realm (Losses) Commission") was appointed, the terms of reference of which (printed at length at pp. 367, 368 of Supplement No. 3 to the Manual of Emergency Legislation) are as follows:—

"to inquire and determine, and to report what sums (in cases not otherwise provided for) ought in reason and fairness to be paid out of public funds to applicants who (not being subjects of an enemy State) are resident or carrying on business in the United Kingdom, in respect of **direct and substantial loss** incurred and damage sustained by them by reason of interference with their property or business in the United Kingdom through the exercise by the Crown of its rights and duties in the defence of the Realm."

The Commissioners thereby appointed are empowered—

(i.) to call before them such persons as they shall judge likely to afford them any information upon the subject of the Commission: and also to call for, have access to and examine all such books, documents, registers and records as may afford them the fullest information on the subject, and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

(ii.) to visit and personally inspect such places as they may deem it expedient so to inspect for the more effectual carrying out of the purposes aforesaid.

The Commission further provides that if the Commissioners deem it expedient, the powers and privileges conferred on them shall belong to, and may be exercised by, any one or more of them, and that they shall, from time to time, report to the Treasury.

The (June 30th, 1919) present members of the Commission are:—

Lord Terrington (chairman);
Sir Matthew G. Wallace;
Rt. Hon. Laurence Hardy.
Hon. W. Watson, K.C.
Mr. W. F. Hamilton, K.C.

Mr. D. du Bois Davidson is Secretary to the Commission, whose address is Crewe House, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W.

(**b**) DETERMINATION OF PRICE.—The terms on which a sub-contract may be varied under Regulation 2BB (p. 5) are if a sub-contractor so requires determinable in the manner and in accordance with the principles prescribed by this Regulation 2B. Regulation 7 (p. 8) provides for the determination of the price of factory output requisitioned thereunder.

unreasonable or excessive, and to any other circumstances of the case; so, however, that if the person from whom the goods are acquired himself acquired the goods otherwise than in the usual course of his business, no allowance, or an allowance at a reduced rate, on account of profit shall be made:

Provided that where by virtue of these regulations or any order made thereunder the sale of the goods at a price above any price fixed thereunder is prohibited the price assessed under this regulation shall not exceed the price so fixed.

If, after the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions have issued a notice that they have taken or intend to take possession of any war material, food, forage, stores or article in pursuance of this regulation, any person having control of any such material, food, forage, stores or article (without the consent of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions) sells, removes, or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence, permit, or order that may have been granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.(**a**)

The Board of Trade(**b**) may as respects any article of commerce not being an article of food, exercise the like powers as are by this regulation conferred on the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, and Minister of Munitions, where it appears to the Board necessary or expedient to exercise any of those powers for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining or regulating the supply of any such article which is required by the public or by any section of the public or which is otherwise required for the public safety or defence of the Realm, and this regulation shall apply accordingly.

Variance of terms of sub-contracts as to goods or services and as to factory output.

2BB. Where the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions have entered into a contract with any person (hereinafter referred to as " the principal contractor ") for the supply to them of any goods or services, and for the purposes of such contract a sub-contract has after the thirteenth day of June nineteen hundred and seventeen been made with any other person (whether such sub-contract is made with the principal contractor or any sub-contractor), and it appears to the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions that the rate of profit earned or to be earned by the sub-contractor in respect of the sub-contract is unreasonable or excessive, the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions may (whether or not the sub-contract has been completed) issue a certificate to that effect and may by order vary the terms

(**a**) Offence against Regulations.—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(**b**) Board of Trade Powers.—This paragraph of Regulation 2B is here reproduced in the form it assumes as adapted and applied by Regulation 2JJ (1). So far as respects road material the Army Council have the like powers.

of the sub-contract by the substitution therefor of such terms as they may think fair or reasonable, and require the sub-contractor—

(*a*) to carry out the sub-contract in whole or in part in accordance with the terms as so varied; and

(*b*) either in addition thereto or as an alternative therefor to adjust the price of any goods already supplied or any services already rendered in accordance with the terms so varied, and to account to the other party to the sub-contract for any consequential reduction in price:

Provided that no order made under this regulation shall affect the price of any goods supplied or services rendered under any sub-contract where the sub-contract has been completed and the payment has been made more than one year before the date of the order.

If any sub-contractor in respect of whom such an order is made fails to comply with any of the requirements contained in the order, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations(**a**):

Provided that if the sub-contractor does not agree to the terms fixed by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, he may require the terms to be determined in the manner and in accordance with the principles prescribed by Regulation 2B,(**b**) without prejudice however to his obligation in the meantime to comply with the terms of the order.

In the event of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions exercising the powers conferred upon them by this regulation, the price payable by them to the principal contractor under the principal contract shall be reduced by such an amount, not exceeding the amount of the saving to the principal contractor due to the exercise of such powers, as may be determined by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions.

This regulation shall apply where the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions have required the occupier of any factory or workshop to place at their disposal the whole or any part of the output of the factory or workshop as if the occupier had contracted with the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions to supply such output or part thereof at the price payable therefor as ascertained in accordance with Regulation 7.(**c**)

Directions as to priority in supply of coal or coke.

2D. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, or any person authorised by them to act in their behalf, after consultation with the Board of

(**a**) Offence against Regulations.—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(**b**) Determination of Terms of Variance of Sub-contract.—Regulation 2B (p. 3) provides that the Defence of the Realm (Losses) Commission (as to which *see* footnote (**a**) to Regulation 2B as printed at p. 4) shall be the determining tribunal and prescribes the principles on which the terms are to be determined.

(**c**) Regulation 7 —Printed p. 8.

Trade, to give directions as to the priority to be given in the execution of orders or contracts for the supply of coal or coke, with a view to securing precedence for orders or contracts in accordance with their national importance, and the owner, agent or manager of any mine or any other person affected by the directions who fails to comply with any directions so given, and any person who in any certificate or document given or issued for the purpose of securing priority for any order or contract in pursuance of such directions makes any false statement or false representation, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.(**a**)

Power to regulate manufacture or dealings in war material, forage, stores, &c.

2E. The Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions(**b**) may by order regulate, restrict, or prohibit the manufacture, use, purchase, sale, repair, delivery of or payment for, or other dealing in, any war material, food, forage, or stores of any description or any article required for or in connection with the production thereof, and if any person refuses to sell, repair or deliver any article the sale, repair or delivery whereof is regulated by any such order, he may be required by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions to sell or repair it on the terms and subject to the conditions on and subject to which the sale or repair thereof is authorised by the order, and to deliver it to them or to any person or persons named by them, delivery to be made in such quantities and at such times and places as may be specified by them or on their behalf.

If any person fails to comply with any provision of any such order or any requirements made thereunder, or aids or abets(**c**) any other person, whether or not such other person is in the United Kingdom, in doing anything which, if done in the United Kingdom, would be a contravention of any such order, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.(**d**)

Delivery in anticipation of order or requisition.

2K. Where in anticipation of the issue of an order or requisition by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or Minister of Munitions under these regulations, the whole or any part of the output of any factory or workshop or any goods have been delivered to or put at the disposal of the Admiralty, Army Council

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(**a**) Offence against Regulations.—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(**b**) Board of Trade Powers as to Trees and Timber.—As respects trees and timber the Board of Trade have under Regulation 2JJ (3) (p. 17) the like powers as are given the Army Council by Regulation 2E.

(**c**) Aiding or Abetting.—Regulation 48 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations makes it an offence to attempt to commit or to procure, aid or abet or do any act preparatory to the commission of any act prohibited by the Regulations.

(**d**) Final paragraph of Regulation 2E.—This, which relates only to the Food Controller, is outside the scope of this Manual, and therefore omitted therefrom.

By Reg. 2JJ (4) second paragraph it is provided as follows :—

> Any order made by the Board of Trade under Regulations 2E or 15C may direct that contravention or failure to comply therewith shall, instead of being an offence, be a summary offence against these regulations and these regulations shall have effect accordingly. (*See* p. 17.)

or Air Council or Minister of Munitions, then, if such order or requisition is subsequently made, the output or part thereof or goods shall be deemed to have been delivered or put at the disposal of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or Minister of Munitions in compliance with such order or requisition.

Power to requisition output of factories manufacturing arms ammunition, forage, stores, &c.

7. The Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions may by order require the occupier of any factory or workshop in which arms, ammunition, food, forage, clothing, equipment or stores of any description or any articles required for the production thereof, are or may be manufactured, or in which any operation or process required in the production, alteration, renovation or repair thereof is or may be carried on, to place at their disposal the whole or any part of the output of the factory or workshop as may be specified in the order, and to deliver to them, or to any person or persons named by them the output or such part thereof as aforesaid in such quantities and at such times as may be specified in the order; and the price to be paid for the output so requisitioned shall, in default of agreement, be determined by the arbitration of a judge of the High Court selected by the Lord Chief Justice of England in England, of a judge of the Court of Session selected by the Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland, or of a judge of the High Court of Ireland selected by the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland in Ireland.

In determining such price regard need not be had to the market price, but shall be had to the cost of production of the output so requisitioned and to the rate of profit usually earned in respect of the output of such factory or workshop before the war, and to whether such rate of profit was unreasonable or excessive, and to any other circumstances of the case.

If the occupier of the factory or workshop fails to comply with the order, or without the leave of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions delivers to any other person any part of the output of the factory or workshop to which the order relates, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.(**a**)

For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the output of any factory or workshop or any plant therein and the cost of production of such output, and the rate of profit usually earned in respect of the output of such factory or workshop before the war, the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions may require the occupier of any such factory or workshop, or any officer or servant of the occupier, or where the occupier is a company, any director of the company, to furnish to the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions such particulars as to such output, cost, and rate of profit as they may direct, and may require any such particulars to be verified in such manner as they may direct, and if any such person fails to comply with any such requirement he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.(**a**)

(**a**) Offence against Regulations.—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

The Board of Trade(a) may as respects any factory or workshop in which any article of commerce not being an article of food is or may be manufactured, produced or adapted for sale, exercise the like powers as are by this regulation conferred on the Admiralty, Army Council, and Minister of Munitions, where it appears to the Board necessary or expedient to exercise any of those powers for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining or regulating the supply of any such article which is required by the public or by any section of the public or which is otherwise required for the public safety or defence of the Realm, and this regulation shall apply accordingly.

Power to take possession of any factory or plant.

8. The Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions may take possession of any factory or workshop or of any plant belonging thereto without taking possession of the factory or workshop itself, and may use the same for His Majesty's naval or military or air service at such times and in such manner as the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions may consider necessary or expedient, and the occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of the factory or workshop, and where the occupier is a company, every director of the company, shall obey the directions of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions as to the user of the factory or workshop or plant, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.(b)(c)

Power to direct or restrict work in any factory and to remove plant.

8A. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions—

(*a*) to require any work in any factory or workshop to be done in accordance with the directions of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, given with the object of making the factory or workshop or the plant or labour therein as useful as possible for the production of war material, and to require returns as to the nature and amount of work done in any factory or workshop;

(*b*) to regulate or restrict the carrying on of any work in any factory, workshop or other premises, or the engagement or employment of any workman, or all or any classes of workmen, therein, or to remove the plant

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(a) Board of Trade Powers.—This paragraph of Regulation 7 is here reproduced in the form it assumes as adapted and applied by Regulation 2JJ (1). So far as respects road material the Army Council have under Regulation 9GG (5) the like powers which the Board of Trade possess as respects articles of commerce under Regulation 7.

(b) Offence against Regulations.—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(c) Offences by Company Directors, &c.—Regulation 48A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations provides that every director and officer of a corporation or company shall be guilty of an offence against the Regulations committed by his corporation or company unless he proves that the act constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent.

therefrom, with a view to maintaining or increasing the production of munitions in other factories, workshops or premises, or to regulate and control the supply of metals and material that may be required for any articles for use in war;

and the occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of the factory, workshop or premises, and any other person affected by any such directions, regulations or restrictions, and where the occupier is a company, every director of the company shall obey the directions, regulations or restrictions of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions so given, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.(**a**)(**b**)

Where under this regulation any return has been required or any directions regulating the priority(**c**) to be given to work at any factory, workshop or other premises have been given, and any person in any such return, or in any certificate or document given or issued for the purpose of securing priority(**c**) for any work in pursuance of such directions, makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.(**a**)

Power to authorise use of registered design.

8C.(**d**) It shall be lawful for the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, or Minister of Munitions(**e**) to authorise or require any contractor holding a contract with the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, Minister of Munitions(**e**) or any sub-contractor, to use any registered design for the purposes of such contract, and thereupon the contractor or sub-contractor shall be entitled for the purposes aforesaid to use the registered design and to apply the same to any article in any class of goods in which the design is registered without the consent of the registered proprietor, and the consideration to be paid for the use of the registered design shall, in default of agreement between the proprietor of the design and the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, or Minister of Munitions(**e**) as the case may be, be determined, at the option of the Treasury, either in the manner in which other claims for compensation under these regulations are determined, or in the manner in which the consideration for the use of a patent is determined under section twenty-nine of the Patents and Designs Act, 1907.

(**a**) Offence against Regulations.—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(**b**) Offences by Company Directors, &c.—*See* footnote (**c**) to p. 9.

(**c**) Priority of Work Orders.—The general Priority of Work Order is printed in Part III of this Manual.

(**d**) By Order in Council of Nov. 25, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1550), it was provided that "no further orders, authorities, or requirements shall be made, given or issued" under this Reg.

(**e**) Food Controller's Powers.—Regulation 8C and the last paragraph of Regulation 8CC as appearing in the Defence of the Realm Code confer concurrent powers as respects articles of food, &c., on the Food Controller, but that Minister's powers being outside the scope of this Manual the references thereto are omitted.

Power to require particulars of invention or process.

8CC.(**a**) It shall be lawful for the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or Minister of Munitions(**b**) with a view to the more efficient or increased production of war material, to require any person to communicate to a person nominated for the purpose by the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council or Minister of Munitions all such particulars as may be in his possession of any invention, or process or method of manufacture, or of any article manufactured or proposed to be manufactured, and to furnish drawings, models, or plans thereof, and to explain and demonstrate the same to such person, in all or any of its uses and workings; and if any person fails or neglects to comply with any such requirement he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations; and if the requirement is addressed to a company, every director, manager, or officer of the company who fails or neglects to comply with such requirement shall also be guilty of an offence against these regulations.(**c**)(**d**)

If any person, except as authorised by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or Minister of Munitions, discloses or makes use of any information obtained in consequence of any requirement made under this regulation or communicated to him by the person by whom it was so obtained he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

No communication of an invention made in consequence of any requirement under this regulation, or the use thereof by any person authorised under this regulation to use it, shall prejudice any right of the inventor or owner thereof subsequently to apply for or obtain a patent for the invention.

Power to require supply of water, light, heat, or power to certain premises.

8D. Any company, authority, or person supplying or authorised to supply water, light, heat, or power, shall, if so required by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, supply water, light, heat, or power to any factory, building, camp, or other premises belonging to or used for the purposes of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, and shall carry out such works and render such services as may be directed by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions for the purpose of enabling such a supply to be given either by themselves or by some other such company, authority, or person.(**e**)

Provided that a company, authority, or person shall not be required under this regulation to supply water, light, heat, or

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(**a**) By Order in Council of Nov. 25, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1550), it was provided that "no further orders, authorities, or requirements shall be made, given or issued" under this Reg.

(**b**) Food Controller's Powers.—*See* footnote (**d**) to p. 10.

(**c**) Offence against Regulations.—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(**d**) Offences by Company Directors, &c.—*See* footnote (**c**) to p. 9.

(**e**) Restriction of use of Lights so as to facilitate War Material Supplies.—Under Reg. 11A, printed p. 15, the Minister of Munitions can by Order restrict the use of lights so as to increase the supply of light, heat or power for war material production purposes. As to this *see* Ministry of Munitions Act, 1918. Introduction, *ante* p. iv.

power to premises within the area of supply of any other company, authority, or person except with the concurrence of the appropriate Government Department, and if any question arises as to which Government Department is the appropriate Government Department the question shall be finally determined by the Treasury.

If any company, authority or person fail to comply with a requisition under this regulation the company, authority, or person shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and any director or officer of the company or officer of the authority who is knowingly a party to the default shall also be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

Control of manufacture of gas.

8G. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions to require the manufacture or production of gas in any gas works to be carried out in accordance with any directions, regulations or restrictions given, made or imposed by the Admiralty, Army Council, or Minister of Munitions with the object of making such gas works or the plant or labour therein as useful as possible for the production of any war material or any articles required for or in connection with the production thereof and in particular to require that all or any part of the toluol, benzol or other hydrocarbons contained in the gas produced or any other constituents of such gas shall be extracted therefrom, by scrubbing or otherwise, before the gas is supplied to the consumers in the district supplied by such gas works.

The occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of the gas works and any persons affected by any such directions, regulations or restrictions, and, where the occupier is a corporation or company, every officer of such corporation or company shall obey such directions, regulations or restrictions (notwithstanding the requirements of any statute or statutory order with regard to the illuminating or calorific power of the gas supplied from such gas works),(**a**) and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

Power to require particulars as to certain businesses.

15C. The Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions(**b**) may by order require any person engaged in the production, manufacture, purchase, sale, distribution, transport, storage, or shipment of any war material, food, forage, or

(**a**) Statutory Orders as to Calorific Power.—Under s. 1 (1) of the Gas (Standard of Calorific Power) Act, 1916 (6 and 7 Geo. 5 c. 25) the Board of Trade (as regards Gas Companies) and the Local Government Board (as regards local authorities) have made a large number of Orders substituting provisions contained in previous enactments as to prescribed standard of illuminating power, &c. All such Orders are printed for sale as St. R. & O., and lists of those made in 1916 and 1917 are printed in Class 6 (Lighting) of the Classified List of Local Statutory Orders which will be found at the end of the Annual Volumes of St. R. & O., for those years.

(**b**) Board of Trade Powers as to Trees and Timber.—As respects trees and timber the Board of Trade have under Regulation 2JJ (3) (p. 17) the like powers as are given to the Army Council by Regulation 15C.

stores of any description or of any article required for or in connection with the production thereof to give such particulars as to his business as may be specified in the order,(a) and may require any such particulars to be verified as they may direct, and if any person fails to comply with the order or with any requirement made thereunder, he shall be guilty of an offence(b) against these regulations.

If any person, except as authorised by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, discloses or makes use of any information given to him under this regulation he shall be guilty of a summary offence(b) against these regulations.

Power to prohibit dealings in war material.

30A. No person shall, without a permit issued under the authority of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person—

(*a*) buy, sell, or deal in; or

(*b*) offer or invite an offer or propose to buy, sell, or deal in; or

(*c*) enter into negotiations for the sale or purchase of or other dealing in;

any war material to which this regulation may for the time being be applied(c) by order of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, or any right in any invention, design, or process of manufacture relating to any war material, being war material to which this regulation may for the time being be so applied, whether or not the sale, purchase, or dealing is, or is to be, effected in the United Kingdom.

If any person acts in contravention of the foregoing provision, or aids or abets any other person, whether or not such other person is in the United Kingdom, in doing anything which if done in the United Kingdom would be a contravention of the foregoing provision, or fails to comply with any condition subject to which a permit under this regulation has been granted, such person shall be guilty of an offence(b) against these regulations.

(a) Orders requiring Particulars of Businesses.—All Orders of a general character requiring such particulars and in force June 30, 1919, are printed in Part II of this Manual.

(b) Offence and Summary Offence. — *See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual. By Reg. 2JJ (4) second paragraph it is provided as follows :—

> Any order made by the Board of Trade under Regulation 2E or 15C may direct that contravention or failure to comply therewith shall, instead of being an offence, be a summary offence against these regulations and these regulations shall have effect accordingly (*see* p. 17).

(c) War Material to which Regulation 30A applies.—All Orders applying Regulation 30A to war material and in force June 30, 1919, are printed in Part II of this Manual.

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall affect any transaction authorised by a permit of the competent naval or military authority under Regulation 30.(**a**)

(b.) Special Powers as to Metals.

Certain dealings in certain metals prohibited.

30B. ⊢——⊣

Reg. 30B revoked. *Jan. 14, 1919.*

Penalty for unauthorised possession of certain ores, metals, &c.

30C. Any person brought before a court of summary jurisdiction charged with having in his possession or under his custody or control any tungsten or tungsten ore or products therefrom, high-speed steel or scrap therefrom, molybdenum, vanadium, cobalt, nickel, or any alloy used in the manufacture of high-speed steel, or any other metal required for the production of war material for the time being specified in an order made for the purpose by the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions,(**b**)

(**a**) PERMIT OF COMPETENT NAVAL OR MILITARY AUTHORITY.—Regulation 30 empowers the competent naval or military authority to by order prohibit the manufacture, sale, purchase, transfer, or disposal of firearms, part of firearms, military arms, parts of military arms, air guns and air rifles, ammunition, or explosive substances or any class thereof, within the area specified in the order, either absolutely or except subject to such conditions as may be specified in the order, and provides that any person who without a permit from the said authority—

manufactures, sells, purchases, transfers, or disposes of or has in his possession for sale, transfer, or disposal within the area so specified any arms, parts of arms, ammunition, or explosive substance in contravention of the order ; or

fails to comply with the conditions imposed by the order ; or,

where the permit is granted subject to any conditions, fails to comply with those conditions ; shall be guilty of an offence against the regulations.

Regulation 62 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations provides as follows:—

"The Admiralty or Army Council may appoint any commissioned officer of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces, not below the rank of lieutenant-commander in the Navy or field officer in the Army or Air Force, to be a competent naval or military authority and may authorise any competent naval or military authority thus appointed to delegate, either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, all or any of his powers under these regulations to any officer qualified to be appointed a competent naval or military authority, and an officer so appointed, or to whom the powers of the competent naval or military authority are so delegated, is in these regulations referred to as a competent naval or military authority. Where the holder of a designated office has been appointed to be a competent naval or military authority, or any powers of the competent naval or military authority have been delegated to the holder of a designated office, then, unless express provision is made to the contrary, the appointment or delegation shall be deemed to extend, and shall be deemed always to have extended, to the person for the time being performing the duties of the office designated, if he is so qualified as aforesaid."

In the Army Act the expression "competent military authority" has a different meaning. In that Act it means the Army Council (*see* s. 101) and certain high military authorities (*see* s. 87, &c.).

(**b**) METALS WITHIN REGULATION 30C.—*See* Order of June 5th, 1916 (p. 126), specifying copper zinc, tin, and their alloys as metals to which Regulation 30C applies.

which may be reasonably suspected of being stolen or unlawfully obtained or acquired, who does not give an account to the satisfaction of the court how he came by the same, shall be guilty of a summary offence(a) against these regulations.

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3. Powers of Minister of Munitions as to Light, Heat and Power.(b)

11A. (c) The Minister of Munitions, with a view to maintaining or increasing the supply of light, heat, or power for the purpose of the production, repair or transport of war material or any other work necessary for the successful prosecution of the war(d), may

Power of Minister of Munitions to restrict use of lights so as to increase war material production.

(*a*) by order direct that lights of any specified class or description shall be extinguished or their use restricted to such extent, between such hours, within such area, on such premises, and during such period, as may be specified in the order; or

(*b*) prohibit, restrict or otherwise regulate and control the supply, or means of supply, of electricity to, or its use in, any premises or class of premises, or any place or undertaking,

and if any person having control of any light, or occupying or having control of, or managing, or being in charge of, premises in on or in connection with which any light is used acts in contravention of any such order as to lights, or if any person fails to comply with or acts in contravention of any order or requirement hereunder as to the supply, or means of supply, or use of electricity he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations:

Provided that—

(i) This regulation shall not apply to any lights required to be kept lighted by a competent naval or military authority, or other officer authorised by him for the purpose, or under any order made under Regulation 11 by the Secretary of State, or the Secretary for Scotland; and

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(a) Offence and "Summary Offence."—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(b) Supply of Light, Heat or Power.—The Minister has under Regulation 8D (p. 11) powers as to requiring supply concurrent with those of the Admiralty and the Army Council. He has also under Regulation 8G (p. 12) like concurrent powers as to control over the manufacture of gas.

(c) This Regulation was substituted for the former Regulation 11A by Order in Council of Sept. 4th 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1121).

(d) As to this *see* Ministry of Munitions Act, 1918. Introduction, *ante* p. iv.

(ii) No order or requirement shall be made for the closing of any power station belonging to any local authority or for the connection of any such power station with any other power station except with the concurrence of the appropriate Government Department, and if any question arises as to which Government Department is the appropriate Government Department the question shall be finally determined by the Treasury.

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4. Powers of Army Council and Board of Trade as to Timber.

Power to take possession of and fell trees.

2C. It shall be lawful for the Army Council or the Board of Trade or any person duly authorised by them—

(*a*) to enter on any land for the purpose of inspecting and marking trees, whether standing or felled, and to take possession of any such trees;

(*b*) to enter upon and take possession of land or buildings for the purpose of felling standing trees, converting trees, or storing or removing felled or converted trees, or for any purpose connected therewith, and to fell, convert, store, and remove any such trees;

(*c*) to enter on and take possession of any land, buildings or premises, and to take possession of any plant used, or capable of being used, for the felling, storing, or conversion of trees, and to take possession of any vehicles, locomotives, or animals required for the transport of trees or such plant as aforesaid, or for any purposes in connection therewith;

(*d*) to provide housing accommodation for workmen employed for any such purposes as aforesaid by taking possession of any land or unoccupied premises;

(*e*) to utilise any water supply or motive power available for any of the purposes aforesaid.

Where any trees, whether standing, felled, or converted, possession of which has been so taken, are acquired by the Army Council or the Board of Trade or any person duly authorised by them, the price to be paid in respect thereof shall, in default of agreement, be determined in the manner and in accordance with the principles prescribed by Regulation 2B.(**a**)

(**a**) REGULATION 2B.—This is printed p. 3.

2JJ. (3) The Board of Trade,(a) and any person authorised by them, shall, as respects trees and timber, whether standing, felled or converted, and articles manufactured therefrom, have the like powers as are given to the Army Council under Regulation 2E and 15C(b) and those regulations shall apply accordingly.

Power to regulate manufacture or dealings in trees or timber and to require particulars of timber business.

2JJ. (4) Any order made by the Army Council under Regulations 2B, 2E or 15C before the 22nd day of August, 1917, and in force on that date affecting any such trees or timber as aforesaid or articles manufactured therefrom,(c) shall continue in force and have effect as if it had been made by the Board of Trade or a person authorised by them under this regulation, and as if the Board of Trade were substituted therein for the Army Council, without prejudice however to any action taken thereunder by the Army Council before that date.

Army Council Orders to have effect as Board of Trade Orders.

Any order made by the Board of Trade under Regulations 2E or 15C may direct that contravention or failure to comply therewith shall, instead of being an offence, be a summary offence against these regulations and these regulations shall have effect accordingly.

Board of Trade Order may constitute contravention a "summary offence."

5C. Where with a view to prevent congestion of traffic on, or excessive damage to, public highways being caused by the haulage or transport of timber or other heavy material the Army Council consider it is expedient to do so, the Army Council may by order regulate or provide for the regulation of such haulage and transport on public highways outside the administrative county of London, and may by such order provide for directions being given for prescribing the routes to be followed and restricting the types of vehicles to be used, and if any person affected by the order fails to comply with the provisions thereof or with any directions given thereunder he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

Powers to regulate haulage of timber on highways.

(a) By Clause 2 of the Order in Council dated August 15, 1918, amending the Defence of the Realm Regulations it is provided as follows :—For removing doubts it is hereby declared that the powers conferred on the Board of Trade by Regulation 2JJ shall include and shall be deemed always to have included power of making arrangements with the Food Controller, as well as with any other Government Department, for the exercise of the powers of the Board under Regulations 2B, 2F, 2G, 2H and 7, as applied by the said Regulation 2JJ.

(b) REGULATIONS 2E AND 15C.—Of these, Regulation 2E is printed p. 7, and Regulation 15C p. 12.

(c) ARMY COUNCIL ORDERS AS TO TREES OR TIMBER.—Of the 7 Orders of this class made by the Army Council before August 22, 1917, and which were in force on May 31, 1918, all except the Timber (Returns) Order, 1917, which appears to be no longer effective (p. 189), and the Packing Cases Order, 1917, were revoked by Art. 19 of the Timber Control Order, 1918, which was subsequently cancelled by Notice of March 5, 1919 (London Gazette, March 7, 1919). The Packing Cases Order, 1917, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Nov. 29, 1918 (London Gazette, Nov. 29, 1918).

5. General and Special Powers of Board of Trade.

(a.) *General Powers*, p. 18.
(b.) *Special Powers as to Horses and Vehicles*, p. 23.
(c.) *Special Powers as to Motor Spirit*, p. 27.

(a.) General Powers.

[NOTE.—Regulations 2F to 2J are here printed in the form which they appear to assume as applied to the Board of Trade by Regulation 2JJ (1), the portions of those Regulations which as thus printed vary from the said Regulations as appearing in the General Code being denoted by thick black lines.

Besides their general powers under Regulations 2F to 2J as here printed the Board of Trade have powers concurrent as regards certain articles with those of the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council and Minister of Munitions under Regulations 2B and 7: *see* the concluding paragraphs of those two Regulations as printed pp. 5 and 9 respectively.

Regulations 2C (p. 16), 2JJ (3) and (4) (p. 17), (5) (p. 23), 2JJJ (pp. 24 to 26), 8F and 15A (p. 27), confer on the Board of Trade special powers as to trees and timber, as to horses and horse-drawn vehicles and as to motor spirit.

As respects road material the Army Council are empowered by Regulation 9GG (5) to exercise the like powers as are exerciseable by the Board of Trade as respects articles of commerce both under Regulations 2F to 2J as printed hereunder and under Regulations 2B and 7 as printed as above mentioned. The Road Stone Transport Order, 1917 (the only Order made by the Army Council under this power) which was printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 345, was cancelled April 8, 1919 (*see* post, p. 150).

Powers as to maintenance of supply of articles of commerce.

2F. (1) The Board of Trade(a) may make orders regulating, or giving directions with respect to the production, manufacture, treatment, use, consumption, transport, storage, distribution, supply, sale or purchase of, or other dealing in, or measures to be taken in relation to any article of commerce not being an article of food (including orders providing for the fixing of maximum and minimum prices), where it appears to the Board necessary or expedient to make any such order for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining or regulating the supply of any such article which is required by the public or by any section of the public or which is otherwise required for the public safety or defence of the Realm, and making such provisions as to entry, inspection, or otherwise as appear to the Board necessary or expedient for the purpose of their duties.

(a) ARMY COUNCIL POWERS AS TO ROAD MATERIAL.—So far as respects road material the Army Council have under Regulation 9GG (5) the like powers which the Board of Trade have as respects articles of commerce under Regulation 2JJ.

(2) The Board of Trade may by order require all or any persons owning or having power to sell or dispose of any article of commerce not being an article of food, or any stocks thereof, to place at the disposal of the Board the article, or the whole or any part of the stocks thereof, as may be directed by the Board, on such terms as they may direct, and to deliver to the Board or to any person or persons named by them the article or stocks in such quantities and at such times as the Board may require, where it appears to the Board necessary or expedient to make any such order for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining or regulating the supply of any such article which is required by the public or by any section of the public or which is otherwise required for the public safety or defence of the Realm.

Such compensation shall be paid for any article or stock so requisitioned as shall, in default of agreement, be determined by the arbitration of a single arbitrator appointed in manner provided by the order; but in determining the amount of the compensation the arbitrator shall have regard to the cost of production of the article and to the allowance of a reasonable profit, without necessarily taking into consideration the market price of the article at the time.

[*Subsection* (3) *of this Regulation which provided that Orders thereunder might be general or special was revoked by an amending Order in Council and its place is now taken by Regulation* 2J (3), *p.* 21, *which is to the like purpose but of extended scope. Subsection* (4) *has no application except to the Food Controller, whose powers are outside the scope of this Manual, from which therefore it is omitted.*]

(5) If any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any provision of any order made under this regulation, or aids or abets any other person, whether or not such other person is in the United Kingdom, in doing anything which, if done in the United Kingdom, would be a contravention of any such provision, such person shall be guilty of a summary offence(**a**) against these regulations.

2G.—(1) The Board of Trade(**b**) may by order require persons engaged in the production, manufacture, purchase, sale, distribution, transport, storage, or shipment, of any article to which the powers of the Board extend, to make returns giving such particulars as to their businesses as may be specified by or on behalf of the Board and may require the returns to be verified as the Board may direct. Power to require returns.

(**a**) "Summary Offence."—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(**b**) Army Council Powers as to Road Material.—*See* footnote (**a**) to p. 18.

(2) For the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return made to the Board under this regulation, or of obtaining information in case of a failure to make a return, any officer of the Board authorised in that behalf by the Board may enter any premises belonging to or in the occupation of the person making or who has failed to make the return, or on which he has reason to believe that any articles with respect to which an order under this regulation has been made are kept, stored, manufactured, or produced, and may carry out such inspections and examinations (including the inspection and examination of books) as the officer may consider necessary for testing the accuracy of the return or for obtaining any such information.

(3) If any person—

(*a*) refuses or without lawful excuse neglects to make a return as required by this regulation to the best of his knowledge and belief, or makes or causes to be made a false return; or

(*b*) obstructs or impedes an officer of the Board in the exercise of any of his powers under this regulation; or

(*c*) refuses to answer or gives a false answer to any question, or refuses to produce any books or documents, required for obtaining the information to be furnished in pursuance of this regulation;

that person shall be guilty of a summary offence(a) against these regulations.

(4) No individual return or part of a return made under this regulation, and no information as to any person or his business obtained under this regulation, shall without lawful authority be published or disclosed except for the purposes of a prosecution under such of these regulations as relate to the powers and duties of the Board of Trade; and if any person acts in contravention of this provision he shall be guilty of a summary offence(a) against these regulations.

(5) If in any case the Board of Trade are of opinion that it is necessary or expedient to obtain information from any person in connection with any article as to all or any of the matters with respect to which returns may be required under sub-section (1) of this regulation, the Board shall have power, without making an order for the purpose, to require that person to furnish them with that information; and any person who is so required to furnish information shall furnish it accordingly.

In such a case, all the foregoing provisions of this regulation shall apply to information so given and the giving of such information as they apply to returns made and the making of returns.

(a) "Summary Offence."—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual

Power to take possession of factory or premises in which article of commerce is manufactured or adapted for use.

2GG.—(1) Where the Board of Trade(a) are of opinion that it is necessary or expedient to do so for the purpose of their powers and duties, they may by order apply the provisions of this regulation to factories and workshops and other premises in which any article of commerce not being an article of food specified in the order is manufactured, stored, or produced or adapted for sale, or which are used for the purpose of the distribution of any such article, or to any plant used in connection therewith

(2) Any factory, workshop or premises or plant to which this regulation is so applied, shall by virtue of the order pass into the possession of the Board of Trade or of such person or body of persons as they may from time to time nominate for the purpose as from the date of the order or from any later date mentioned in the order, and the occupier of every such factory, workshop or premises or plant, and every officer of such occupier, and where the occupier is a company, every director of the company,(b) shall comply with the directions of the Board or of such person or body of persons as aforesaid as to the management and user of the factory, workshop or premises or plant, and if he fails to do so, he shall be guilty of a summary offence(c) against these regulations.

(3) It is hereby declared that the possession under this regulation by the Board of Trade or by a person or body of persons nominated by them of any factory, workshop or premises or plant, shall not affect any liability of the actual occupier thereof under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, or any Act amending the same.(d)

(4) It shall be lawful for the Board of Trade—

(*a*) To require any work in any factory, workshop or other premises in which any article to which the powers of the Board under Regulations 2F to 2J extend is manufactured, stored, or produced or adapted for sale or which are used for the purpose of the distribution of any such article, to be done in accordance with their directions given with the object of making the factory or workshop or other premises or the plant or labour

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(a) Army Council Powers as to Road Material.—So far as respects road material the Army Council have under Regulation 9GG (5) the like powers which the Board of Trade have as respects articles of commerce under Regulation 2JJ.

(b) Offences by Company Directors, &c.—Regulation 48A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations provides that every director and officer of a corporation or company shall be guilty of an offence against the Regulations committed by his corporation or company unless he proves that the act constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent.

(c) "Summary Offence."—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(d) Factory and Workshop Acts.—The Act of 1901 (1 Edw. 7. c. 22) has been amended by s. 5 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1907 (7 Edw. 7. c. 39), as to certain charitable institutions. The 1901 Act has also been otherwise amended, but such amendments do not relate to the subject of Regulation 2GG (3).

therein as useful as possible for the manufacture, storage, production or distribution of any article of commerce not being an article of food.

(*b*) To regulate or restrict the carrying on of any work in any such factory, workshop or other premises as aforesaid, or the engagement or employment of any workmen, therein, or to remove the plant therefrom, with a view to maintaining or increasing the production of any article of commerce not being an article of food.

(5) The occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of any factory, workshop or other premises, or any other person affected by any such directions, regulations, or restrictions, and where the occupier is a company, every director of the company,(**a**) shall obey the directions, regulations or restrictions of the Board of Trade, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of a summary offence(**b**) against these regulations.

(6) Where under this regulation any directions regulating the priority(**c**) to be given to work at any factory, workshop, or other premises, have been given and any person in any certificate or document given or issued for the purpose of securing priority for any work in pursuance of such directions, makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be guilty of a summary offence(**b**) against these regulations.

Powers as to inquiries.

2H.—(1) If the Board of Trade(**d**), in any special case are of opinion that, before exercising any of their powers under these regulations in relation to any article, it is expedient to hold an inquiry with respect to that article in any locality, the Board may appoint such persons as they think fit to hold an inquiry as respect that article and report to the Board on such points as the Board may direct.

(2) Any persons so appointed shall have power to take evidence on oath and to administer an oath for the purpose.

Supplemental provisions as to powers of Board of Trade.

2J.—(1) The Board of Trade(**d**) may make arrangements with any other Government Department for the exercise by that Department of the powers of the said Board under the Regulations numbered 2B, 2F, 2G, 2H and 7,(**e**) with respect to any particular article, and in such case the Department and the officers thereof shall, as respects that article, have and exercise the same powers as are by those regulations conferred on the said

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(**a**) Offences by Company Directors, &c.—*See* footnote (**b**) to p. 21.

(**b**) "Summary Offence."—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(**c**) Priority of Work Orders.—The general Priority of Work Order and the Priority of Work (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919, are printed in Part III of this Manual.

(**d**) Army Council Powers as to Road Material.—So far as respects road material the Army Council have under Regulation 9GG (5) the like powers which the Board of Trade have as respects articles of commerce under Regulation 2JJ.

(**e**) Regulations 2B, 2F, 2G, 2H, and 7.—Of these, Regulation 2B is printed p. 3, Regulations 2F, 2G and 2H, pp. 18, 19, and 22, and Regulation 7 p. 8.

Board and the officers of the said Board and the Local Government Board (or as respects Scotland the Secretary for Scotland, and as respects Ireland the Local Government Board for Ireland) may, by arrangement with the Board of Trade, confer and impose on any local authorities and their officers any powers and duties in connection with the enforcement of the said Regulations and any powers and duties necessary to provide for the due discharge of any functions assigned to local authorities by any order made by the Board of Trade under the said Regulations, and the Board of Trade may by order provide for the exercise and performance by any persons or bodies of persons approved by them for the purpose or by local or other bodies constituted by or under any order of the said Board of such powers and duties as may be conferred or imposed on them by the said Board.

(2) Nothing in the Regulations numbered 2G and 2H shall prevent the exercise by the Board of Trade of any of their powers in relation to any article under these regulations or otherwise, without having obtained or endeavoured to obtain returns under Regulation 2G or having held an inquiry under Regulation 2H.

(3) Any order of the Board of Trade under these regulations may be revoked or varied as occasion requires, and any such order may be made either so as to apply generally, or so as to apply to any special locality, or so as to apply to any special supplies of any article or to any special producer, manufacturer, dealer or person, or to any class or description of factories, workshops, premises or plant, or to any special factory workshop, premises or plant; and any such order may direct that all contracts or any class of contracts, or any special contract, affected by the order shall be abrogated, or shall remain in force notwithstanding anything in the order but subject to any exceptions or modifications for which provision may be made by the order.

[*Sub-sections* (4) *and* (5) *of this Regulation appear to apply only to the Food Controller and are therefore omitted from this Manual.*]

(b) Special Powers as to Horses and Vehicles.

Powers as to horses and horse-drawn vehicles.

2JJ.—(5) Without prejudice to the powers of the Army Council the Board of Trade may exercise as respects horses (including mules) and horse-drawn vehicles all the powers that they may exercise under Regulations 2B, 2F to 2J inclusive, including 2GG and 7,(a) and orders under this sub-section may provide for the giving of instructions in relation to horses and horse-drawn vehicles in such manner and by such persons as the Board of Trade may direct, and for enabling the Board to take possession of any horse or horse-drawn vehicle either absolutely or by way of hire.

(a) REGULATIONS 2B, 2F TO 2J AND 7.—Of these, Regulation 2B is printed p. 3, Regulations 2F to 2J inclusive, pp. 18 to 22, and Regulation 7, p. 8.

Such compensation shall be paid for any horse or horse-drawn vehicle so taken possession of as shall in default of agreement be determined by the arbitration of a single arbitrator appointed in manner provided by an order of the Board of Trade, but in determining the amount of the compensation the arbitrator shall have regard to the age and condition of the horse or vehicle, to the allowance of a reasonable profit on the price, if any, paid by the person from whom the same is taken, and to any other circumstance without necessarily taking into consideration the market price at the time.

Nothing in this sub-section shall apply to horses or horse-drawn vehicles used wholly or mainly in agriculture or to vehicles licensed to ply for hire.

Powers as to horses and vehicles for road transport.

2JJJ. (1) Where the Board of Trade (hereinafter referred to as "the Board") are of opinion that, with a view to providing and maintaining an efficient system for the transport of goods by road (hereinafter referred to as "road transport") and using in the manner best suited to the needs of the country any horses or vehicles in use or capable of being used for the purpose of road transport and thereby furthering the successful prosecution of the war or otherwise securing the defence of the realm, it is expedient that they should exercise the powers given to them under this regulation, the Board may by order do all or any of the following things, that is to say:—

(*a*) regulate, restrict, or give directions with respect to, the use for the purposes of road transport or the sale or purchase of any such horses or vehicles as aforesaid;

(*b*) take possession of any such horses or vehicles as aforesaid or require them to be placed at the disposal of the Board or of any person specified by the Board in that behalf either absolutely or by way of hire and either for immediate or future use;

(*c*) require persons owning or having in their possession or under their control any such horses or vehicles as aforesaid to make to the Board, or to any person specified by the Board in that behalf, returns giving the prescribed particulars with respect to those horses and vehicles, and require any such returns to be verified in the prescribed manner;

(*d*) require persons owning or having in their possession or under their control any such horse or vehicle as aforesaid to give notice in the prescribed manner before disposing thereof or allowing it to pass out of their possession or control;

(*e*) prohibit the carriage of goods of any class by road, and prescribe the radius or distance within which goods or goods of any class may be carried by road;

(*f*) provide for the giving of directions with respect to the carriage of goods on any particular vehicles, or by any particular route, or to any particular clearing house or depot;

(*g*) regulate the priority in which goods are to be carried by road and vehicles used for the purposes of road transport;

(*h*) prescribe the conditions on which, and the rates at which, horses or vehicles may be hired for the purposes of road transport and goods carried by road, and the conditions on which goods so carried or to be carried are to be loaded or discharged;

(*i*) make such other provision in relation to road transport as appears to the Board necessary or expedient.

(2) Any order under this regulation may be made so as to apply either generally to all horses and vehicles or to horses or vehicles of any class or to horses or vehicles belonging to any particular owner.

(3) Such compensation shall be paid for any horse or vehicle of which possession is taken or which is placed at the disposal of the Board or of any person specified by the Board, in pursuance of this regulation, as shall in default of agreement be determined by a single arbitrator appointed in the prescribed manner, and in determining the amount of the compensation the arbitrator shall have regard to the age and condition of the horse or vehicle, but shall not be bound to have regard to the market price of the horse or vehicle, or to the rate of hire prevailing in the district.

Nothing in this provision shall require the payment of compensation in respect of horses or vehicles taken or placed at the disposal of the Board or of any person in connection with a preconcerted scheme to be put in operation in case of invasion or special military emergency.

(4) For the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return made to the Board under this regulation, or of obtaining information in the case of failure to make a return or to give any prescribed notice, any person authorised in that behalf by the Board may enter any premises belonging to or in the occupation of the person who has made or has failed to make the return, or on which the person so authorised has reason to believe that any horses or vehicles with respect to which a return has been required under this regulation are kept, and may carry out such inspection and examination (including the inspection and examination of books) as he may consider necessary for testing the accuracy of the returns or for obtaining such information.

(5) No individual return or part of a return made, and no information obtained, under this regulation, shall without lawful authority be published or disclosed by any person except for the purpose of a prosecution under this regulation.

(6) If in any case the Board are of opinion that it is expedient to obtain information from any person in connection with any horses or vehicles, the Board may, without making an order for the purpose, require that person to furnish them with that information, and where the Board so require any information to be furnished the provisions of this regulation shall apply to information furnished and the furnishing of the information as they apply to returns made and the making of returns.

(7) The powers conferred by this regulation shall not be exercised as respects horses and vehicles used wholly or mainly in agriculture except in connection with a preconcerted scheme to be put in operation in case of invasion or special military emergency, and nothing in this regulation shall authorise any person to sell or part with the possession of, or buy, any horse in contravention of Regulation 2T or of the conditions of any licence granted thereunder.(a)

(8) In this regulation the expression " prescribed " means prescribed by an order made under this regulation, and the expression " horse " includes mule.

(9) If any person

(*a*) acts in contravention of or fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation or of any order or requirement made thereunder; or

(*b*) sells, removes or secretes any horse or vehicle so as to, or with intent to, defeat obstruct or delay the operation of any order made under this regulation or any directions duly given in pursuance of any such order; or

(*c*) obstructs or impedes any person authorised by the Board in the exercise of any of his powers under this regulation;

he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

7B.—(1) The Board of Trade may, for the purpose of making the most efficient use of railway plant or labour, with a view to the successful prosecution of the war, make orders for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

(*a*) for enabling the Board of Trade to take possession of any private owner's wagons and to use those wagons in such manner as they think best in the interests of the country as a whole, on such conditions as to payment, use and otherwise as may be provided by the order:

* * * * (b)

(2) If any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any of the provisions of an order so made, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

(3) Any order may be made so as to apply generally to all railways or to any class of railways or to any special railway, or part of a railway or to any particular locality.

(a) REGULATION 2T.—That Regulation was revoked by order in Council of Nov. 25, 1918, St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1550 (London Gazette, Nov. 26, 1918). It prohibited the occupier of an agricultural holding in Great Britain from selling or parting with the possession of a horse used or capable of being used in agriculture without a licence from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries or the Board of Agriculture for Scotland. In the form in which it applied in England and Wales it is printed together with the Sale of Horses Order, 1917, which delegated to agricultural executive committees the power of granting licences thereunder and a Summary of the Memoranda of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries on the subject at pp. 335-339 of the "Food (Supply and Production) Manual."

(b) OMITTED PORTIONS OF REGULATION 7B.—Paragraphs (*b*) to (*k*) of Regulation 7B (1) relate to traffic and other matters outside the scope of this Manual and are therefore omitted herefrom.

(4) Any order of the Board of Trade under this regulation may be revoked, extended, or varied, as occasion requires.

(c) Special Powers as to Motor Spirit.

Non-liability for non-fulfilment of contract for supply of motor-spirit.

8F. If any person, who is under a contract to supply motor spirit, refrains, on the request of the Board of Trade, or any person authorised for that purpose by the Board of Trade, from delivering motor spirit in accordance with his contract, that person shall not be liable to any action or proceedings taken against him in respect of the non-fulfilment of his contract so far as it is due to compliance with that request.

In this regulation, the expression "motor spirit" has the same meaning as in Part VI. of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910.(**a**)

Power to require information as to motor-spirit used or kept.

15A. Every person who uses or keeps motor spirit, whether for the purpose of supplying motive power to motor-cars or for any other purpose, shall supply such information in relation to the motor spirit used or kept by him, and the purposes for which and the manner in which it is used or kept by him, as the Board of Trade may by any general or special order require, giving such particulars in such form and at such times as the Board of Trade may by order direct; and if any person fails to comply with this regulation, or with any order made by the Board of Trade thereunder, or knowingly gives any false information, he shall be guilty of a summary offence(**b**) against these regulations.

For the purposes of this regulation "motor spirit" has the same meaning as in section eighty-four of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910.(**a**)

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6. Powers of Controller of the Stationery Office.

[NOTE.—For the purpose of enabling His Majesty's Stationery Office to obtain stores and other articles, and the execution of printing and other work, required for the service of His Majesty and the various Government Departments, Regulation 8EE of the Defence of the Realm Regulations empowered the Treasury to by order apply, with the necesary adaptations, to the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office the provisions of certain specified Regulations of the Defence of the Realm Code and provided that those Regulations as so applied and adapted should have effect as if they formed part of that Code.

(**a**) "MOTOR SPIRIT."—S. 84 (7) of that Act, 10 Edwd. 7. c. 8, is as follows:—
"(7) In this Part of this Act, the expression "motor spirit" means any inflammable hydrocarbon (including any mixture of hydrocarbons and any liquid containing hydrocarbon) which is capable of being used for providing reasonably efficient motive power for a motor car . . . . ."

(**b**) "SUMMARY OFFENCE."—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

Regulations 2B, 2BB, 7, 8, 8A and 15C are hereunder printed in the adapted form in which they have been so applied to the Controller of the Stationery Office by Treasury Order (St. R & O., 1918, No. 242) which has effect as from March 1st, 1918. The Treasury Order also applied to the said Controller Regulations 29A and 34A of the said Code, but those Regulations being outside the main scope of this Manual are not here reproduced.]

Power to take possession of articles required for Government service.

2B. It shall be lawful for the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office to take possession of any stores or other articles required for the service of His Majesty or any Government Department.

Where any goods, possession of which has been so taken, are acquired by the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office, the price to be paid in respect thereof shall in default of agreement be determined by the tribunal by which claims for compensation under these regulations are, in the absence of any express provision to the contrary determined.(**a**)

In determining such price(**b**) regard need not be had to the market price but shall be had—

(*a*) if the goods are acquired from the producer thereof, to the cost of production and to the rate of profit usually earned by him in respect of similar goods before the war and to whether such rate of profit was unreasonable or excessive, and to any other circumstances of the case;

(*b*) if the goods are acquired from any person other than the producer thereof, to the price paid by such person for the goods and to whether such price was unreasonable or excessive, and to the rate of profit usually earned in respect of the sale of similar goods before the war, and to whether such rate of profit was unreasonable or excessive, and to any other circumstances of the case; so, however, that if the person from whom the goods are acquired himself acquired the goods otherwise than in the usual course of his business, no allowance, or an allowance at a reduced rate, on account of profit shall be made:

Provided that where by virtue of these regulations or any order made thereunder the sale of the goods at a price above any price fixed thereunder is prohibited the price assessed under this regulation shall not exceed the price so fixed.

If, after the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office has issued a notice that he has taken or intends to take possession of any stores, or article in pursuance of this regulation, any person having control of any such stores or article (without the consent

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(**a**) TRIBUNAL FOR COMPENSATION CLAIMS.—*See* footnote (**a**) to Regulation 2B as printed, p. 4, in the form in which it applies to the Admiralty, &c.

(**b**) DETERMINATION OF PRICE.—The terms on which a sub-contract may be varied under Regulation 2BB (p. 5) are if a sub-contractor so requires determinable in the manner and in accordance with the principles prescribed by this Regulation 2B. Regulation 7 (p. 8) provides for the determination of the price of factory-output requisitioned thereunder.

of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office) sells, removes, or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence, permit, or order that may have been granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of a summary offence(**a**) against these regulations.

Variance of terms of contract as to goods or services.

2BB. Where the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office has entered into a contract with any person (hereinafter referred to as "the principal contractor") for the supply to him of any goods or services, and for the purposes of such contract a sub-contract has after the 1st day of April nineteen hundred and eighteen been made with any other person (whether such sub-contract is made with the principal contractor or any sub-contractor), and it appears to the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office that the rate of profit earned or to be earned by the sub-contractor in respect of the sub-contract is unreasonable or excessive, the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office may (whether or not the sub-contract has been completed) issue a certificate to that effect and may by order vary the terms of the sub-contract by the substitution therefor of such terms as he may think fair and reasonable, and require the sub-contractor—

(*a*) to carry out the sub-contract in whole or in part in accordance with the terms as so varied; and

(*b*) either in addition thereto or as an alternative therefor to adjust the price of any goods already supplied or any services already rendered in accordance with the terms so varied, and to account to the other party to the sub-contract for any consequential reduction in price:

Provided that no order made under this regulation shall affect the price of any goods supplied or services rendered under any sub-contract where the sub-contract has been completed and the payment has been made more than one year before the date of the order.

If any sub-contractor in respect of whom such an order is made fails to comply with any of the requirements contained in the order, he shall be guilty of a summary offence(**a**) against these regulations:

Provided that if the sub-contractor does not agree to the terms fixed by the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office he may require the terms to be determined in the manner and in accordance with the principles prescribed by Regulation 2B,(**b**) without prejudice however to his obligation in the meantime to comply with the terms of the order.

(**a**) "SUMMARY OFFENCE."—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(**b**) DETERMINATION OF TERMS OF VARIANCE OF SUB-CONTRACT.—Regulation 2B (p. 3) provides that the Defence of the Realm (Losses) Commission (as to which *see* footnote (**a**) to Regulation 2B as printed at p. 4) shall be the determining tribunal and prescribes the principles on which the terms are to be determined.

In the event of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office exercising the powers conferred upon him by this regulation, the price payable by him to the principal contractor under the principal contract shall be reduced by such an amount, not exceeding the amount of the saving to the principal contractor due to the exercise of such powers, as may be determined by the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office.

This regulation shall apply where the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office has required the occupier of any factory or workshop to place at his disposal the whole or any part of the output of the factory or workshop as if the occupier had contracted with the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office to supply such output or part thereof at the price payable therefor as ascertained in accordance with Regulation 7.

Power to requisition output of factories manufacturing articles required for Government Service.

7. The Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office may by order require the occupier of any factory or workshop in which stores or any article required for the service of His Majesty or any Government Department are or may be manufactured, or in which any operation or process required in the production, alteration, renovation or repair thereof is or may be carried on or in which printing or other work required for such service as aforesaid is or may be carried on to place at his disposal the whole or any part of the output of the factory or workshop as may be specified in the order, and to deliver to him or to any person or persons named by him the output or such part thereof as aforesaid in such quantities and at such times as may be specified in the order: and the price to be paid for the output so requisitioned shall, in default of agreement, be determined by the arbitration of a judge of the High Court selected by the Lord Chief Justice of England in England, of a judge of the Court of Session selected by the Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland, or of a judge of the High Court of Ireland selected by the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

In determining such price regard need not be had to the market price, but shall be had to the cost of production of the output so requisitioned and to the rate of profit usually earned in respect of the output of such factory or workshop before the war, and to whether such rate of profit was unreasonable or excessive, and to any other circumstances of the case.

If the occupier of the factory or workshop fails to comply with the order, or without the leave of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office delivers to any other person any part of the output of the factory or workshop to which the order relates, he shall be guilty of a summary offence(**a**) against these regulations.

For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the output of any factory or workshop or any plant therein and the cost of production of such output, and the rate of profit usually earned

(**a**) "SUMMARY OFFENCE."—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

in respect of the output of such factory or workshop before the war, the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office may require the occupier of any such factory or workshop, or any officer or servant of the occupier, or where the occupier is a company any director of the company, to furnish to the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office such particulars as to such output, cost, and rate of profit as he may direct, and may require any such particulars to be verified in such manner as he may direct, and if any such persons fails to comply with any such requirement he shall be guilty of a summary offence(**a**) against these regulations.

Power to take possession of any factory or plant.

8. The Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office may take possession of any factory or workshop or of any plant belonging thereto without taking possession of the factory or workshop itself, and may use the same for the service of His Majesty or of any Government Department at such times and in such manner as the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office may consider necessary or expedient, and the occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of the factory or workshop, and where the occupier is a company, every director of the company,(**b**) shall obey the directions of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office as to the user of the factory or workshop or plant, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of a summary offence(**a**) against these regulations.

Power to direct or restrict work in any factory and to remove plant.

8A. It shall be lawful for the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office:—

(*a*) to require any work in any factory or workshop to be done in accordance with the directions of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office, given with the object of making the factory or workshop or the plant or labour therein as useful as possible for the production of stores and other articles, or the execution of printing or other work, required for the service of His Majesty or any Government Department and to require returns as to the nature and amount of work done in any factory or workshop;

(*b*) to regulate or restrict the carrying on of any work in any factory, workshop or other premises, or the engagement or employment of any workman, or all or any classes of workmen, therein, or to remove the plant therefrom, with a view to maintaining or increasing the production of such articles or the execution of such work in other factories, workshops or premises;

(**a**) "Summary Offence."—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(**b**) Offences by Company Directors, &c.—Regulations 48A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations provides that every director and officer of a corporation or company shall be guilty of an offence against the Regulations committed by his corporation or company unless he proves that the act constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent.

and the occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of the factory, workshop, or premises, and any other person affected by any such directions, regulations, or restrictions, and where the occupier is a company, every director of the company, shall obey the directions, regulations, or restrictions of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office so given, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of a summary offence(**a**) against these regulations.

Where under this Regulation any return has been required or any directions regulating the priority to be given to work at any factory, workshop, or other premises, have been given, and any person in any such return, or in any certificate or document given or issued for the purpose of securing priority for any work in pursuance of such directions, makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be guilty of a summary offence(**a**) against these regulations.

Power to require particulars as to certain businesses.

15C. The Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office may by order require any person engaged in the production, manufacture, purchase, sale, distribution, transport, storage, or shipment of any stores and other articles, or the execution of printing or other work, required for the service of His Majesty or any Government Department to give such particulars as to his business as may be specified in the order, and may require any such particulars to be verified as he may direct, and if any person fails to comply with the order or with any requirement made thereunder, he shall be guilty of a summary offence(**a**) against these regulations.

If any person, except as authorised by the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office, discloses or makes use of any information given to him under this regulation he shall be guilty of a summary offence(**a**) against these regulations.

(**a**) "SUMMARY OFFENCE."—*See* Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

PART II.

WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDERS.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF THE "WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDERS" MADE BY THE ADMIRALTY, THE ARMY COUNCIL, THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS OR THE BOARD OF TRADE UNDER THE DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS IN FORCE OR COMING INTO FORCE, JUNE 30th, 1919.

ORDERS INCLUDED; CLASSIFICATION AND ARRANGEMENT.

For the purposes of this Manual the following classes of orders have not been treated as "War Material Supplies" Orders and are therefore not included herein :—

(1) Orders of the **Food Controller**; all such Orders in force on July 31st, 1918, are printed in the "Food Supply Manual." A Supplement has carried on the work to December 31st, 1918, and a Second Supplement to May 10th, 1919.

(2) Orders of the Board of Trade as to **Coal** which will be found in the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

The Orders and Notices of May and June, 1917, of the Minister of Munitions as to **Oils, Fats, and Oleaginous Seeds, Nuts and Kernels**, and the Orders of the Board of Trade as to **Tobacco and Matches**, mentioned in the list of Orders not included as War Material Supplies at p. 33 of the December, 1918, edition of this Manual have been suspended or revoked. As to the Orders of the Minister of Munitions *see* the Seeds, Oils and Fats (Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, April 29, 1919), and as to those of the Board of Trade *see* the March, 1919, edition of the Defence of the Realm Manual, p. 361.

The "War Material Supplies" Orders (as in previous editions of the Manual) are divided into groups, according to the class of article which is the subject of control.

The sequence of the Orders of each group is that of their date of issue.

The Alphabetical Table immediately preceding Part I affords a rapid means of ascertaining whether any particular article is or is not controlled, and if controlled, how.

A considerable number of the Orders in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual were noted either in the text or in the Addenda as cancelled or suspended. The Addenda supplied information given in the London Gazette as to cancellation or revocation or suspension up to March 25, 1919. For the purposes of the present edition of the Manual the suspension of Orders has been treated as equivalent to cancellation or revocation, and all Orders cancelled or revoked or suspended up to March 25, 1919, have been omitted. In the case of Orders included in the December, 1918, edition which have been cancelled or revoked or suspended since that date a statement has been inserted indicating where the Order may be found and the date of the Order or Notice by which it was cancelled or revoked or suspended, with a reference to the London Gazette.

Permits, Licences and Notices issued under Orders which have been cancelled, revoked or suspended are taken to have lapsed with the Orders.

It seems convenient to insert here an Order of the Board of Trade making provision for the revocation of Orders relating to various articles of commerce.

THE ARTICLES OF COMMERCE (RELAXATION OF RESTRICTIONS) ORDER, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 21, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

1918. No. 1739.

Whereas the Board of Trade have from time to time made Orders under the powers vested in them by Regulations 2F to 2JJ of the Defence of the Realm Regulations relating to various articles of commerce;

And whereas it is expedient to make provisions for the revocation of such Orders in manner hereinafter appearing;

Now, therefore, the Board of Trade, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, hereby order as follows:—

1. Any Order made by the Board of Trade under Regulations 2E or 2F to 2JJ of the Defence of the Realm Regulations or any part of or provisions in any such Order shall cease to have effect from such date as may be specified in a notice relating thereto signed by the President, a Secretary, or an Assistant Secretary of the Board, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in such notice; provided that nothing herein or in such notice shall affect or prejudice any matter or thing done or suffered, proceeding taken, or penalty incurred under such Order before the date when it ceases to have effect.

2. This Order may be cited as The Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918.

H. Llewellyn Smith,

Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[London Gazette, Dec. 24, 1918.]

Groups under which War Material Supplies Orders are arranged.(a)

[*Note.*—These 13 Groups are retained substantially as in former editions of this Manual. Sub-groups in italics do not include any Orders still effective. The titles of Orders cancelled, revoked or suspended since March 25, 1919 (up to which date cancellations, revocations or suspensions were noted in the previous edition, either in the text or in the Addenda), are inserted under the proper Group or Sub-group with the dates of cancellation, revocation or suspension.]

1. Aeronautical Supplies. **(Cancelled.)**

2. Arms, Ammunition and Explosives, *p.* 37.
   - (1) Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Generally, *p.* 37.
   - (2) *Acetic Acid.*
   - (3) *Acid Supplies.*
   - (4) *Calcium Carbide.*
   - (5) *Coal Tar, &c.*
   - (6) *Gas Works Retort Carbon.*
   - (7) *Nitrate of Soda.*
   - (8) *Oxygen.*
   - (9) *Potash Production*, p. 43.
   - (10) *Rosin, Shellac, Turpentine and* Turpentine Substitute, p. 45.
   - (11) *Whale Oil.*

3. Forage, *p.* 46.

4. Hides, Leather and Tanning Materials, *p.* 87 :
   - (1) Hides, *p.* 87.
   - (2) Leather, *p.* 101.
   - (3) Tanning Materials, *p.* 110.
   - (4) Boots, *p.* 111.

5. Machinery, Tools, Apparatus and Vehicles, *p.* 115 :
   - (1) *Agricultural Machines, Implements and Vehicles.*
   - (2) *Anchors and Chain Cables.*
   - (3) *Ball Bearings.*
   - (4) Boot and Saddlery Machinery and Implements, *p.* 115.
   - (5) *Building Bricks.*
   - (6) *Chronometers*, p. 116.
   - (7) *Cranes.*
   - (8) Hosiery Needles, *p.* 116.
   - (9) *Machine and Small Tools and Power and other Machinery for Working Metal.*
   - (10) *Motor Engines, Boilers, Lorries, Trailers and Vehicles.*
   - (11) Railway Material, *p.* 118.
   - (12) *Wire Nails.*
   - (13) *Woodworking Machinery.*
   - (14) *Woollen and Felt Machinery.*

(a) As to these groups *see* Appendix II, pp. 216–226.

6. Medical Stores and Drugs, *p.* 122.

7. Metals, Coal, Coke and Refractories and Non-Ferrous Materials, *p.* 126.
   - (1) *Aluminium.*
   - (2) *Asbestos.*
   - (3) *Bismuth.*
   - (4) *Brass.*
   - (5) *Chrome Ore.*
   - (6) Coal, *p.* 126.
   - (7) Copper, *p.* 126.
   - (8) *Cupro-Nickel.*
   - (9) *Iron.* See "*Steel Supplies.*"
   - (10) *Lead.*
   - (11) *Magnesite.*
   - (12) *Metallurgical Coke.* See "*Steel Supplies.*"
   - (13) *Mica.*
   - (14) Molybdenite, *p.* 127.
   - (15) *Nickel.*
   - (16) Platinum, *p.* 130.
   - (17) *Refractories.*
   - (18) *Rubber.*
   - (19) Steel Supplies, *p.* 131.
   - (20) *Tap cinder*, &c. See "*Steel Supplies.*"
   - (21) Tin. *See* Copper.
   - (22) Tungsten, *p.* 133.
   - (23) Zinc, including Spelter. *See* Copper.

8. Oils, Mineral and Fuel, Gas and Electricity, *p.* 134.

9. Optical and Glassware Munitions, *p.* 140.

10. Paper, *p.* 148.

11. Road Material. (Cancelled.)

12. Textiles, *p.* 151.
   - (1) Cotton, *p.* 151.
   - (2) Flax, *p.* 154.
   - (2A) Flax Seed, *p.* 166.
   - (3) Hemp, *p.* 171.
   - (4) *Jute*, *p.* 174.
   - (5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing and Accessories, *p.* 175.
   - (6) *Raffia*, p. 180.
   - (7) *Silk.*
   - (8) Wool and Woollen and Worsted Materials, *p.* 181.

13. Timber Supplies, *p.* 189.

1. *Aeronautical Supplies.* (Cancelled.)

1. *Aeronautical Supplies.*

2. Arms, Ammunition and Explosives.

2. Arms, &c.

[Orders under Sub-groups in italics are suspended.]

(1.) Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Generally, *p.* 37.
(2.) *Acetic Acid.*
(3.) *Acid Supplies.*
(4.) *Calcium Carbide.*
(5.) *Coal Tar, &c.*
(6.) *Gas Works Retort Carbon.*
(7.) *Nitrate of Soda.*
(8.) *Oxygen.*
(9.) *Potash Production*, p. 43.
(10.) *Rosin, Turpentine, and* Turpentine Substitute, *p.* 45.
(11.) *Whale Oil.*

(1) Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Generally.

(1.) Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Generally.

Amatol Notice, 1918, *p.* 40.
Arms, Ammunition and Military Explosives Order, 1915, *p.* 37.
Arms, Ammunition and Military Explosives Notice, 1916, *p.* 38.
Arms, Ammunition and Military Explosives (Amendment) Order, 1917, *p.* 39.
Arms and Ammunition Notice of Oct. 1, 1918, *p.* 40.

THE ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND MILITARY EXPLOSIVES ORDER, 1915,(a) DATED SEPTEMBER 24, 1915, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations,(b) the Army Council hereby order that the War Material to which that Regulation applies shall be war material of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say: Arms and Ammunition of a military nature, including all arms of greater calibre than ·23 inch and ammunition therefor (other than shot guns(c) and sporting ammunition for shot guns) and Military Explosives.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 24th, 1915.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.
(b) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed, p. 13.
(c) SINGLE BARREL SHOT GUNS.—Regulation 30A now applies to these, *see* the Arms, Ammunition and Military Explosives (Amendment) Order, 1917, p. 39.

2. Arms, &c.
(1) Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Generally.

THE ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY EXPLOSIVES NOTICE, 1916,(a) DATED JUNE 16, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

The articles mentioned below are included under the term "Arms and Ammunition" specified by the Army Council as War Material to which Defence of the Realm Regulations 30A(b) is applied:—

Ammunition.	Machine Guns.
Bombs.	Mortars.
Cartridges.	Pistols.
Detonators.	Revolvers.
Fuses (for shells).	Rifles.
Gaines.	*Shells and shell bodies (machined).
*Grenades.	Cavalry Swords.
Guns (Artillery)	

Machinery, Raw Material and Components other than those mentioned are not included under War Material.

Applications for a permit under Regulation 30A(c) in respect of any of the above should be addressed to the Secretary (M.I. 6D) War Office, S.W. 1.

* No licence is required for rough castings or unmachined shell bodies.

MILITARY EXPLOSIVES.

The articles mentioned below(c) are included under the term "Military Explosives" specified by the Army Council as War Material to which Defence of the Realm Regulation 30A(b) is applied:—

†*Acetate (grey) of Lime* (d).
†*Acetone* (c).
Ammonal.
Ballistite.
Bellite.
Blastine.
Cordite.
Fulminate of Mercury.
Guncotton
Gunpowder (except Sporting and Commercial).
Melinite.
Megadine.
Nitro Cellulose Powder.
Nitro Glycerine.
Perchlorate of Ammonia.
Perchlorate of Potash.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed p. 13.

(c) AMATOL.—Amatol is now included in this list, *see* the Amatol Notice 1918, p. 40.

(d) Acetate (grey) of Lime and Acetone ceased to be War Material as on and from Dec. 20, 1918. *See* Ministry of Munitions (Suspension of Orders) No. 1 General Order, 1918 (Dec., 1918 Edition of this Manual, p. 47.)

Picric.
Sabulite.
T.N.T. (Trinitrotoluol).
Trotyl.
Tetryl.
Tonite.
T.N.X. (Trinitroxylol).

Application for a permit under Regulation 30A(**a**) in respect of any of the above, with the exception of grey acetate of lime or acetone should be addressed to the Secretary (M.I. 6D), War Office, S.W. 1.

† *Applications for a permit under Regulation* 30A(**a**) *in respect of grey acetate of lime or acetone*(**b**) *should be addressed to the Director of Propellant Supplies, Ministry of Munitions, 32, Old Queen Street, S.W.*1.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, June 20th, 1916.]

THE ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY EXPLOSIVES (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1917,(**c**) DATED SEPTEMBER 4, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30A(**a**) of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order that the War Material to which that Regulation applies shall include single barrel shot guns.

The Army Council Order of September 24th, 1915,(**d**) is hereby amended to read as follows:—

"In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations,(**a**) the Army Council hereby order that the War Material to which that Regulation applies shall be war material of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say:—Arms and Ammunition of a military nature, including all arms of greater calibre than ·23 inch and ammunition therefor (other than double barrel shot guns and sporting ammunition for shot guns) and Military Explosives."

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 7, 1917.]

(**a**) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed p. 13.

(**b**) Acetate (grey) of Lime and Acetone ceased to be war material as on and from Dec. 20, 1918. *See* Ministry of Munitions (Suspension of Orders) No. 1 General Order, 1918 (Dec., 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 47).

(**c**) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(**d**) ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY EXPLOSIVES ORDER, 1915.—This is printed p. 37.

2. Arms, &c.
(1) Arms, Ammunition and Explosives generally.

THE AMATOL NOTICE, 1918,(a) DATED FEBRUARY 12, 1918, ISSUED BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

With reference to Army Council Order published in the *London Gazette* of 24th September, 1915(b)—

Amatol is now included under the term "Military Explosives" specified by the Army Council as War Material to which Defence of the Realm Regulation 30A(c) is applied. (*Vide* Notice published in the *London Gazette* of 20th June, 1916.(d)

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 12, 1918.]

NOTICE, DATED OCTOBER 1, 1918, ISSUED BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

With reference to the Order made by the Army Council on the 16th day of June, 1916, applying Defence of the Realm Regulation 30A to Arms and Ammunition specified therein, the Army Council give notice that they hereby permit all persons to

(*a*) buy, sell, or deal in; or

(*b*) offer or invite an offer or propose to buy, sell or deal in; or

(*c*) enter into negotiations for the sale or purchase of or other dealing in

Detonators within Great Britain.

The Army Council desire to call attention to the fact that applications for a permit to deal in detonators involving communication outside Great Britain should be addressed as heretofore, to the Secretary, M.I.6D, War Office. S.W.1.

[London Gazette, Oct. 1, 1918.]

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2. *Arms, &c.*
(2) *Acetic Acid.*

(2). *Acetic Acid.* (Suspended.)

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY EXPLOSIVES ORDER, 1915.—This is printed p. 37.

(c) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed p. 13.

(d) ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY EXPLOSIVES NOTICE, 1916.—This is printed p. 38.

(3.) *Acid Supplies.*

THE SULPHURIC ACID ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED MAY 29, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 48, was suspended as from June 1, 1919, by the Acids and Fertilisers (Suspension) Order, 1919. (London Gazette, May 30, 1919.)]

THE COPPER SULPHATE ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 15, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 50, was suspended by the Copper Sulphate (Suspension) Order, 1919, of April 15, 1919. (London Gazette, same date.)]

THE FERTILISER PRICES ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 30, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 52, was suspended as from June 1, 1919, by the Acids and Fertilisers (Suspension) Order, 1919. (London Gazette, May 30, 1919.)]

THE COMPOUND FERTILISERS ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 4, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 66, was suspended as from June 1, 1919, by the Acids and Fertilizers (Suspension) Order, 1919. (London Gazette, May 30, 1919.)]

THE COPPER SULPHATE (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 4, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 72, was operative until September 1, 1918, only. *See* p. 50 of the same Manual, Copper Sulphate Order, 1918, par. 3.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

Sulphuric Acid (Amendment of Prices) No. 2 Order, 1918; *Coal Tar or Coke Oven By-products (Returns) Order*, 1916; *Gas Works Retort Carbon, &c., Control Order*, 1918; *Nitrate of Soda Order*, 1917.

2. Arms, &c. (3) *Acid Supplies.*

THE SULPHURIC ACID (AMENDMENT OF PRICES) NO. 2 ORDER, 1918, DATED NOVEMBER 8, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 73, was suspended as from June 1, 1919, by the Acids and Fertilizers (Suspension) Order, 1919. (London Gazette, May 30, 1919.)]

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(4) *Calcium Carbide.*

(4.) *Calcium Carbide.* (Suspended.)

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(5) *Coal Tar, &c.*

(5.) *Coal Tar, &c.*

THE COAL TAR OR COKE OVEN BY-PRODUCTS (RETURNS) ORDER, 1916,(a) DATED OCTOBER 31, 1916, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 77, was suspended by Order dated April 4, 1919. (London Gazette, same date.)]

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(6) *Gas Works Retort Carbon.*

(6.) *Gas Works Retort Carbon.*

THE GAS WORKS RETORT CARBON, ETC., CONTROL ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 19, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, Edition of this Manual was suspended April 18, 1919. (London Gazette, same date.)]

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(7) *Nitrate of Soda.*

(7.) *Nitrate of Soda.*

THE NITRATE OF SODA ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED OCTOBER 18, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, Edition of this Manual, was suspended by the Nitrate of Soda (Suspension) Order, 1919. (London Gazette, May 13, 1919.)]

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(8) *Oxygen.*

(8.) *Oxygen.* (Cancelled.)

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(9.) Potash Production.

THE POTASSIUM COMPOUNDS ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED OCTOBER 17, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Suspended (b).

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling him hereby gives notice and orders as follows:—

1. No person shall as from the date hereof until further notice offer to purchase, purchase or take delivery of any potassium compounds as defined in clause 3 hereof except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued on behalf of the Minister of Munitions by the Controller of Potash Production, or offer to sell, sell, supply or deliver any such potassium compounds to any person other than the holder of such a licence and in accordance with the terms thereof(c); provided that no such licence shall be required—

(*a*) By the Admiralty or War Office.

(*b*) By any person for the purchase and delivery of potassium compounds in quantities not exceeding in weight an aggregate of 3 lb. avoirdupois during any one calendar month.

2. All persons shall furnish returns to the Controller of Potash Production at the times and in the manner prescribed by him of all potassium compounds held in stock by them or otherwise under their control or manufactured, produced, bought, sold or otherwise dealt in by them.

3. The potassium compounds to which this order relates are caustic potash (KOH) chloride or muriate of potash (KCl) carbonate of potash (K_2CO_3) and sulphate of potash (K_2SO_4) whether in a pure or in a commercial form, and any material (other than blast furnace dust referred to in the Order of the Minister of Munitions of 7th August, 1917), of which more than ten per cent. consists of any one or more of the above.

4. All applications in reference to the above Order to be addressed to

The Controller of Potash Production,
Ministry of Munitions,
117, Piccadilly, W.1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 19th, 1917.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) The Potassium Compounds (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, March 14, 1919), suspended this Order as to kelp. It has since been completely suspended by the Potassium Compounds (Complete Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, Aug. 1, 1919).

(c) GENERAL LICENCES UNDER ORDER.—*See* the Potassium Compounds Licence (Medicinal Purposes), 1917 (p. 44), and the Potassium Compounds, General Licence (Use as Fertiliser), 1918 (p. 45). In consequence of the Potassium Compounds (Complete Suspension) Order, 1919, these licences appear to be no longer effective.

2. Arms, &c. (9) Potash Production.

THE BLAST-FURNACE DUST ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED AUGUST 7, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, Edition of this Manual, p 89, was suspended by Order of April 15, 1919. (London Gazette, same date.) The Licence of February 8, 1918, consequently dropped.]

THE POTASSIUM COMPOUNDS LICENCE (MEDICINAL PURPOSES), 1917, DATED DECEMBER 7, 1917, ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.(b)

The Controller of Potash Production hereby announces that in accordance with the powers conferred on him by the Order of the Minister of Munitions of October 17th, 1917, relating to Potassium Compounds,(b) he licenses until further notice the purchase by any person of potassium compounds coming within the terms of the Order, notwithstanding that such purchases may exceed an aggregate of 3 lbs. per month, **provided that the compounds so purchased are used solely in B.P. form or in B.P. preparations for purely medicinal purposes.**

By this general licence retail druggists, hospitals and similar institutions, medical men and others, are relieved of the onus of applying for individual licences to purchase compounds coming within the conditions indicated in italics above, and wholesale druggists and others may supply such compounds for use as above set out without the necessity of verifying that the purchaser holds an individual licence to purchase or take delivery.

It will, however, be necessary for the wholesaler in making his returns to the Controller to state the aggregate amount and value of his sales of compounds for purely medicinal purposes during the period covered by each return.

Special forms of return will be provided for this purpose.

All sales of compounds other than those exceeding 3 lbs. aggregate per month per person and the sales for medicinal purposes hereby licensed, must be conducted strictly under purchasers' licences as prescribed by the Order, and, together with an aggregate statement of sales under 3 lbs., and for medicinal purposes, must be brought out on the returns as at present.

A. S. Esslemont.

December 7, 1917.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 7th, 1917.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER. — The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) As the POTASSIUM COMPOUNDS ORDER. Oct 17, 1917 (printed p. 43), has been completely suspended this licence appears to be no longer effective.

THE POTASSIUM COMPOUNDS GENERAL LICENCE (USE AS FERTILISER), 1918,(a) DATED FEBRUARY 8, 1918, ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.(b)

2. Arms, &c. (9) Potash Production.

The Controller of Potash Production hereby gives notice as follows:—

1. As from the date hereof until May 31st, 1918, he hereby licences the purchase by a person of any potassium compounds to which the Order of the Minister of Munitions, dated the 17th October, 1917,(b) relates, provided that the compounds so purchased are used wholly by the purchaser for direct and immediate application as a fertiliser to the flax crop in Ireland and to no other crop, and provided that they are purchased from or through an agent prescribed for that purpose by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

2. As from the date hereof until further notice he hereby licenses the purchase by any person of any potassium compounds to which the said Order relates, in quantities not exceeding in weight an aggregate of three tons during any one calendar month, provided that the compounds so purchased are used wholly by the purchaser for direct and immediate application to the ground as a fertiliser.

A. S. Esslemont.

February 8, 1918.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 8th, 1918.]

(10.) Turpentine Substitute.

(10.) Turpentine Substitute.

THE TURPENTINE, &C., CONTROL ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 25, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order is printed at p. 134 in group 8, "Oils, Mineral and Fuel, Etc." It is suspended except as to Turpentine Substitute.]

(11.) *Whale Oil.* (Suspended.)

(11.) *Whale Oil.*

(a) SHORT TITLE OF LICENCE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918, printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) As the POTASSIUM COMPOUNDS ORDER, 1917, Oct. 17 (printed p. 43), has been completely suspended this licence appears to be no longer effective.

3. Forage.

3. Forage.

Hay and Straw (Great Britain) Order, 1917, *p.* 46.
Hay and Straw Order No. 4, 1918, *p.* 81.
Hay and Straw (Lifting) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Order, 1917, *p.* 47.
Hay and Straw Lifting and Use, England and Wales, July 30, 1918, *p.* 56.
Hay and Straw Lifting and Use, Scotland, Aug. 21, 1918, *p.* 68.
Hay and Straw Lifting, Isle of Man, Aug. 4, 1918, *p.* 61.
Hay and Straw and Chop (Sale) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Order, 1917, *p.* 49.
Hay and Straw and Chop (Sale) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Amendment Order, 1918, *p.* 54.
Hay and Straw and Chop (Sale), Great Britain, Jan. 7, 1919, *p.* 82.
Hay and Straw and Chop (Sale), England and Wales, Aug. 20, 1918, *p.* 65.
Hay and Straw and Chop (Sale), England and Wales, Aug. 27, 1918, *p.* 75.
Hay and Straw and Chop (Sale), Scotland, Sept. 2, 1918, *p.* 76.
Hay and Oat Straw and Wheat Straw (Sale), Ireland, Aug. 22, 1918, *p.* 73.
Hay and Straw and Chop (Sale), England and Wales, Jan. 23, 1919, *p.* 84.
Hay and Straw (Sale), Scotland, Jan. 23, 1919, *p.* 86.
Rye Grass and Seed Mixture Hay, Ireland, Aug. 13, 1918, *p.* 62.
Straw for Thatching (Sale), Great Britain, Nov. 13, 1918, *p.* 80.
Straw (Lifting), England and Wales, Jan. 23, 1919, *p.* 84.
Straw (Lifting), Scotland, Jan. 23, 1919, *p.* 85.
Unthreshed Oats (Sale and Use), Great Britain, Oct. 14, 1918, *p.* 79.
Waste of Forage Order, 1918, *p.* 51.
Waste of Forage (Amendment) Order, *p.* 79.

See also INDEX, *p.* 249.

THE HAY AND STRAW (GREAT BRITAIN) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED MAY 9, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[NOTE.—It is understood that this Order is considered to be no longer effective.]

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling them, the Army Council do hereby Order:

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

That on and after the 24th day of May, 1917, no Chaffed or Chopped Hay shall be manufactured, purchased, sold or delivered in Great Britain unless it contains not less than 20 per cent. of chopped straw.(**a**) 3.Forage.

Clause 4 *of the Army Council Order of* 30*th June*, 1916, *prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in England and Wales and Ireland in so far as it relates to the use of Straw in England and Wales, and Clause* 4 *of the Army Council Order of the* 14*th September*, 1916, *prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in Scotland*,(**b**) *are hereby cancelled in so far as they relate to straw*.

And the Army Council do hereby further order that on and after the 24th day of May, 1917, no wheat straw(**c**) shall be used for any purpose other than the feeding of live-stock and for thatching,(**d**) and that no oat straw(**c**) shall be used for any purpose other than the feeding of live-stock, except *in either case* under licence from the District Purchasing Officer of the District or County concerned—a list of whom is appended.(**e**)

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

THE HAY AND STRAW (LIFTING) (UNITED KINGDOM AND ISLE OF MAN) ORDER, 1917,(**f**) DATED JULY 17, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[NOTE.—It seems questionable whether any provision of this Order remains effective. So much of the Order as relates to the lifting of hay and straw in *England and Wales* was cancelled by Order of July 30, 1918, par. 18 (*post* p. 61), and in *Scotland* by Order of Aug. 21, 1918, par. 16 (*post* p. 73). The Order was cancelled in so far as it relates to *Ireland* by Order of Aug. 13, 1918, par. 12 (*post* p. 64) and to the *Isle of Man* by Order of Aug. 4, 1918, par. 5 (*post* p. 62).]

1. In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby give notice that all hay or oat or wheat straw now standing in

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(**a**) This provision does not appear to have been formally cancelled.

(**b**) ARMY COUNCIL ORDERS OF JUNE 30TH, 1916, AND SEPTEMBER 14TH, 1916.—These Orders are wholly revoked by the Hay and Straw (Lifting) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Order, 1917, printed below p. 47.

(**c**) WHEAT STRAW AND OAT STRAW.—So far as it relates to Wheat Straw in Great Britain and Oat Straw in Scotland this Order is revoked by the Hay and Straw (Lifting) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Order, 1917, printed below p. 47. The provision as to Oat Straw in so far as it relates to England and Wales does not appear to have been formally cancelled.

(**d**) As to Thatching *see* Order of Nov. 13, 1918, *post* p. 80.

(**e**) LIST OF DISTRICT PURCHASING OFFICERS.—This List is appended to the Waste of Forage Order, 1918, as printed pp. 52-54.

(**f**) The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

3. Forage.

bulk in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man or as and when harvested is taken possession of by the Army Council and shall from the date of this Order, or as and when harvested, be held at the disposal of the duly authorised Officers of the War Department; excepting such hay or straw of the 1916 or earlier crop as has been released by Sale Licence. The Army Council Orders of the 30th June, 1916,(a) and the 14th September, 1916,(b) relative to the prohibition of the lifting of hay and straw in England, Wales and Ireland, in Great Britain, in Scotland, and in the Isle of Man respectively are hereby cancelled.

2. Applications to enable hay or wheat or oat straw to be sold to private consumers or dealers will only be granted in respect of qualities and quantities or hay or straw in respect of which a Sale Licence has been issued being found not to be required for Army use, and that part of the Army Council Order of 9th May, 1917,(c) prohibiting the use of straw for certain purposes, in so far as it relates to wheat straw in Great Britain, and in so far as it relates to oat straw in Scotland, is cancelled.

3. Farmers and stock breeders are authorised to use a reasonable quantity of hay or oat or wheat straw in their possession for consumption by stock in their possession or control.

4. Applications for sale under this Order must be made in writing to the District Purchasing Officer of the district or county in which the hay or straw affected is standing.

5. Applications to purchase for the purpose of re-sale will be made in England and Wales and the Isle of Man to the Administrative Member, Forage Committee, 64, Whitehall Court, London, S.W.1; in Ireland to the Area Administrative Officer, Royal Hospital, Dublin; and in Scotland to the Area Administrative Officer, Carlton Hotel, Edinburgh.

6. All Licences or Authorities issued under this Order will be issued subject to the restrictions and conditions contained in such Licences or Authorities; any departure from these conditions or other act in contravention of the provisions of this Order will be an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and render the offender liable to the penalties attaching thereto.

(a) ORDER OF JUNE 30th, 1916.—This was published London Gazette, June 30th, 1916, and is also printed p. 169 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(b) ORDERS OF SEPT. 14, 1916.—There were 3 Orders of this date.

That relating to Great Britain was published London Gazette, Sept. 14th 1916, being the 3rd Supplement to the Gazette of Sept. 12th and is also printed p. 172 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

That relating to Scotland was published London Gazette, Sept. 14th, 1916, being the 3rd Supplement to the Gazette of Sept. 12th, and is also printed p. 175 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

That relating to the Isle of Man was published London Gazette, Sept. 14th, 1916, being the 3rd Supplement to the Gazette of Sept. 12th and is also printed p. 177 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(c) HAY AND STRAW (GREAT BRITAIN) ORDER 1917.—This is printed immediately above p. 46.

3. Forage.

7. Detailed instructions regarding the necessary procedure to be adopted by all desiring to sell, purchase or remove hay or straw under this Order can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Forage Committee, 64, Whitehall Court, London, S.W.1; in Ireland to the Area Administrative Officer, Royal Hospital, Dublin, in Scotland to the Area Administrative Officer, Carlton Hotel, Edinburgh; and in the Isle of Man to the D.P.O.S., Edinburgh House, Loch Promenade, Douglas.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[NOTE.—The addresses of the Officers mentioned in paragraph 4 are as mentioned at the end of the Waste of Forage Order, 1918, pp. 52-54.]

THE HAY, STRAW AND CHOP (SALE) UNITED KINGDOM AND ISLE OF MAN ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED JULY 17, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[NOTE.—This Order was cancelled in so far as it relates to *England and Wales* by Order of Aug. 20, 1918, last par., *post* p. 68, to *Scotland* by Order of Sept. 2, 1918, last par., *post* p. 78, and to *Ireland* by Order of Aug. 22, 1918, last par., *post* p. 74.]

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council do hereby Order:—

That on any sale of hay, oat straw or wheat straw or chopped hay, oat straw or wheat straw in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man, the price shall not exceed such prices as are set out in the Schedules hereunder:—

Schedule I.

(LONG HAY AND STRAW.)

Maximum Prices per Ton which a Producer may not exceed.

—	Hay.	Oat Straw.	Wheat Straw.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To 31st December, 1917	5 10 0	3 0 0	2 10 0
„ 31st January, 1918	5 12 9	3 1 6	2 11 3
„ 28th February, 1918	5 15 6	3 3 0	2 12 6
„ 31st March, 1918	5 18 3	3 4 6	2 13 9
After 31st March, 1918	6 1 ·0	3 6 0	2 15 0

The above prices are deemed to include the cost of carting to nearest railway station or a distance equivalent thereto, but not the cost of cutting, trussing and tying, or baling.

(a) The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

3. Forage.

Schedule II.

(Long Hay and Straw.)

Maximum Prices per Ton for Quantities exceeding 10 cwt. which a Seller may not exceed.

——	Hay.	Oat Straw.	Wheat Straw.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To 31st December, 1917	7 10 0	5 0 0	4 10 0
„ 31st January, 1918	7 12 9	5 1 6	4 11 3
„ 28th February, 1918	7 15 6	5 3 0	4 12 6
„ 31st March, 1918	7 18 3	5 4 6	4 13 9
After 31st March, 1918	8 1 0	5 6 0	4 15 0

The above prices are deemed to include commission and all costs and charges incurred, of whatever nature, for hay and straw delivered on to the consumer's or purchaser's premises.

Schedule III.

(Long Hay and Straw.)(a)

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Schedule IV.

(Chopped Hay and Straw.)

Maximum Prices per Ton for Quantities exceeding 10 cwt. which a Seller may not exceed.

——	Chopped Hay mixed with 20 per cent. of Chopped Straw.	Chopped Oat Straw.	Chopped Wheat Straw.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To 31st December, 1917	7 10 0	5 0 0	4 10 0
„ 31st January, 1918	7 12 9	5 1 6	4 11 3
„ 28th February, 1918	7 15 6	5 3 0	4 12 6
„ 31st March, 1918...	7 18 3	5 4 6	4 13 9
After 31st March, 1918	8 1 0	5 6 0	4 15 0

The above prices are deemed to include commission and all costs and charges incurred of whatever nature for "chop" delivered on to the consumer's or purchaser's premises, excepting that where it is delivered in returnable sacks or bags a sum equal to 7*s* 6*d*. per ton may be added to the above prices.

(a) Schedule III.—A new schedule has been substituted for Schedule III by the Hay, Straw and Chop (Sale) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Amendment Order, 1918, printed p. 54 post.

Schedule V. 3. Forage.

(Chopped Hay and Straw.)(a)

* * * * * * * *

The Army Council Orders of the 5th November, 1916,(b) the 27th February, 1917(c) and the 14th March, 1917,(d) regulating the price of hay and straw and "chopped" hay and straw are hereby cancelled.

Nothing in this Order shall affect the Army Council Order of the 9th May, 1917,(e) regulating the sale, etc., of chopped hay and straw, and the prohibition of the use of oat straw for certain purposes in England and Wales.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

The Waste of Forage Order, 1918, dated May 2, 1918, made by the Army Council.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all the other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby orders that the following regulations shall be observed by all persons concerned:—

1. A person shall not waste any Forage or cause or permit any Forage to be wasted.

2. For the purpose of this Order, Forage is wasted:—

(*a*) Whenever the Forage is wilfully or negligently damaged or is thrown away; or as to hay or oat straw is used other than for feeding purposes except under licence from the District Purchasing Officer of Supplies of the County or District concerned, a list of whom is appended; or

(*b*) Whenever any person having the control, or custody of the Forage omits to take any precaution which ought reasonably to be taken for its preservation; or

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(a) Schedule V.—A new schedule has been substituted for Schedule V by the Hay, Straw and Chop (Sale) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Amendment Order, 1918, printed p. 54 *post*.

(b) Order of Nov. 5, 1916.—This was published London Gazette, Nov. 6th, 1916, being the 2nd Supplement to the Gazette of Nov. 3rd, and is also printed p. 205 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(c) Order of Feb. 27, 1917.—This was published London Gazette, March 2nd, 1917, and is also printed p. 206 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(d) Order of March 14, 1917.—This was published London Gazette, March 16th, 1917, and is also printed p. 207 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(e) Hay and Straw (Great Britain) Order, 1917.—This, the Order referred to, is printed p. 46 above.

3. Forage.

(*c*) In taking such precaution does so in a negligent, or unworkmanlike or inefficient manner whereby the Forage becomes damaged or unfit for use; or

(*d*) Whenever any person having the disposal of the Forage unreasonably retains the same undisposed of until the same becomes unfit for use.

3. For the purpose of this Order every person having control of the Forage on any farm or in any barn, shop, warehouse, or other place in which any Forage is wasted by the act or default of any person employed in or about the farm, barn, shop, warehouse or other place, shall be deemed to have caused such waste, unless he shall have taken reasonable steps to prevent such waste.

4. Any Officer of the Forage Department or any person specially authorised by him, or any Police Constable may enter upon any premises in which he has reason to believe that any Forage is being wasted, and carry out such inspection and examination of the premises and take such samples as he shall think fit.

5. For the purpose of this Order:—

The expression "Forage" shall mean hay, oat straw and wheat straw and "chaff" or "chop" manufactured therefrom.(**a**)

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in para. 2 (*a*) of this Order, the use of oat straw in Scotland and Ireland for other than feeding purposes shall not be deemed a contravention of this Order.

7. Nothing in this Order shall affect any Orders that may be in force from time to time prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw except under Licence.

8.—(*a*) This Order may be cited as the Waste of Forage Order, 1918.

(*b*) This Order shall come into force on the 11th May, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

The addresses of the officers mentioned in para. 2 (*a*) are as under:—

D.P.O.S. Bedfordshire, 24, Rothesay Road, Bedford.
D.P.O.S. Berkshire, 1 Station Road, Reading.
D.P.O.S. Buckingham, Winslow House, Aylesbury.
D.P.O.S. Cambridgeshire, 90, Regent Street, Cambridge.
D.P.O.S. Cheshire, 14, Old Bank Buildings, Chester.
D.P.O.S. Cornwall, 68, Lemon Street, Truro.
D.P.O.S. Derbyshire, 12, Strand Chambers, Derby.
D.P.O.S. Devonshire, 22, Southernhay West, Exeter.
D.P.O.S. Dorset, 22, High Street, Dorchester.
D.P.O.S. Durham, Joint Stock Bank Chambers, Darlington.
D.P.O.S. Essex, 18A, Broomfield Road, Chelmsford.

(**a**) For the words "hay, oat straw and wheat straw" the words "hay and straw" are substituted by the Waste of Forage (Amendment) Order, 1918, dated Oct. 25, *post* p. 79.

D.P.O.S. Gloucestershire, 5, George Street, Gloucester.
D.P.O.S. Hampshire, 5, Southgate Street, Winchester.
D.P.O.S. Hertfordshire, 43, Victoria Street, St. Albans.
D.P.O.S. Huntingdonshire, St. George's House, St. George's Street, Hunts.
D.P.O.S. Isle of Man, Edinburgh House, Loch Promenade, Douglas.
D.P.O.S. Kent, Ashford West Station, Kent.
D.P.O.S. Lancaster, 65, Hoghton Street, Southport.
D.P.O.S. Leicestershire, 8, New Street, Leicester.
D.P.O.S. Lincolnshire, 5, Broad Street, Spalding.
D.P.O.S. London and Middlesex, 5, The Broadway, Harrow.
D.P.O.S. Norfolk, 11, Thorpe Road, Norwich.
D.P.O.S. Northamptonshire, 2A, Guildhall Road, Northampton.
D.P.O.S. Northumberland, 33, Sand Hill, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
D.P.O.S. Nottinghamshire, Thurland Street, Nottingham.
D.P.O.S. Oxfordshire, York House, St. Aldates, Oxford.
D.P.O.S. Shropshire, 22, Talbot Chambers, Market Street, Shrewsbury.
D.P.O.S. Somerset, 63, High Street, Taunton.
D.P.O.S. Staffordshire, New Sorting Office, Newport Road, Stafford.
D.P.O.S. Suffolk, Tower Street, Ipswich.
D.P.O.S. Surrey, Piccards House, Bridge Street, Guildford.
D.P.O.S. Sussex, 18, Cromwell Road, Hove.
D.P.O.S. Warwickshire, 61, Warwick Street, Leamington.
D.P.O.S. Westmorland and Cumberland, The Corn Market, Penrith.
D.P.O.S. Wiltshire, 12, Market Place, Devizes.
D.P.O.S. Worcestershire, 14, Pier-pont Street, Worcester.
D.P.O.S. Yorkshire, 72, Bootham, York.
D.P.O.S. S.E. Wales, Bland Store, Dumballs Road, Cardiff.
D.P.O.S. N.E. Wales, 13, Regent Street, Wrexham.
D.P.O.S. S.W. Wales, 13A, King Street, Carmarthen.
D.P.O.S. N.W. Wales, The Old Recruiting Officer, Water Street, Menai Bridge.

Scotland.

D.P.O.S. No. 1 Dist., comprising Ayr, Lanark, Dumbarton, Bute, Renfrew, 34, West George Street, Glasgow.
D.P.O.S. No. 2 Dist., comprising The Lothians, Berwick, Roxborough, Peebles and Selkirk, 5, Alva Street, Edinburgh.
D.P.O.S. No. 3 Dist., comprising Wigton, Kirkcudbright, Dumfries, 17, Buccleugh Street, Dumfries.
D.P.O.S. No. 4 Dist., comprising Stirling and Clackmannan, 16, King Street, Stirling.
D.P.O.S. No. 5 Dist., comprising Argyll, Perth, Forfar, and all counties north thereof, 1, King Edward Street, Perth.
D.P.O.S. No. 6 Dist., comprising Fife and Kinross, Cupar, Fife.

3. Forage.

Ireland.

D.P.O.S. No. 1 Dist., comprising Carlow, Cavan, Dublin, Galway, Kildare, King's County, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Queen's County, Roscommon, West Meath, Wexford, Wicklow, Leitrim (Southern Part), Royal Hospital, Dublin.

D.P.O.S. No. 2 Dist., comprising Antrim, Armagh, Down, Monaghan, Derry, Fermanagh, Donegal, Sligo, Tyrone and Leitrim (Northern Part), Victoria Barracks, Belfast.

D.P.O.S. No. 3 Dist., comprising Clare, Cork, Kerry, Kilkenny, Limerick, Tipperary and Waterford, 6, Lapps Quay, Cork.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 7, 1918.]

THE HAY, STRAW AND CHOP (SALE) (UNITED KINGDOM AND ISLE OF MAN) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 8, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[NOTE.—This Order was cancelled in so far as it relates to *England and Wales* by Order of Aug. 20, 1918, last par., *post* p. 68, to *Scotland* by Order of Sept. 2, 1918, last par., *post* p. 78, and to *Ireland* by Order of Aug. 22, 1918, last par., *post* p. 74.]

Whereas by Order of 17th July, 1917,(a) the Army Council in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations did regulate the price of hay and oat straw and wheat straw and of chopped hay and oat and wheat straw in Great Britain and Ireland and in the Isle of Man.

And whereas it is desired to amend the said Order of 17th July, 1917, by substituting for Schedules III. and V. contained in the said Order the Schedules hereinafter appearing.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council do hereby cancel Schedules iii. and v. of the said Order of 17th July, 1917, and substitute the following Schedules in lieu thereof.

(a) ORDER OF JULY 17, 1917.—This, the Hay, Straw and Chop (Sale) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Order, 1917, is printed p. 49 *ante*.

Schedule III. 3. Forage

(Long Hay and Straw.)

The maximum prices per stone of 14 lbs. for quantities not exceeding 10 cwt. which a seller may not exceed are as follows:—

Hay.	Oat Straw.	Wheat Straw.
1s. 2d.	9½d.	8½d.

The above prices are deemed to include commission and all costs and charges of whatever nature for hay and straw delivered to the consumer's or purchaser's premises. Provided that where a would-be buyer gives an order for a quantity exceeding 10 cwt. (such quantity being reasonable having regard to his normal requirements), and owing to a shortage of supplies the seller's stock is insufficient to enable him to fulfil such order by one delivery, then the price shall not exceed that laid down in Schedule II. (a copy of which is set out at the foot of this Order) of the said Order of 17th July, 1917, excepting that the seller may charge, in addition to the price laid down in Schedule II. aforesaid, the actual cost of delivery, which must be a reasonable one, for each delivery after the first until the full amount of the buyer's order has been fulfilled.

Invoices or bills must be rendered to the buyer clearly setting out the charges for delivery as separate items from the charges for the hay or straw.

Schedule V.

(Chopped Hay and Straw.)

The maximum prices per stone of 14 lbs. for quantities not exceeding 10 cwt. which a seller may not exceed are as follows:—

Chopped Hay mixed with 20 per cent. of Chopped Straw	Chopped Oat Straw.	Chopped Wheat Straw.
1s. 2d.	9½d.	8½d.

The above prices are deemed to include commission and all costs and charges of whatever nature for "chop" delivered on to the consumer's or purchaser's premises, excepting that where it is delivered in returnable sacks or bags, an additional ½*d.* per stone may be added to the above prices.

Provided that where a would-be buyer gives an order for a quantity exceeding 10 cwt. (such quantity being reasonable having regard to his normal requirements), and owing to a shortage of supplies the seller's stock is insufficient to enable him to fulfil such order by one delivery, then the price shall not exceed that laid down in Schedule IV. (a copy of which it set out at the foot of this Order) of the said Order of 17th July, 1917, excepting that the seller may charge in addition to the price

3. Forage.

laid down in Schedule IV. aforesaid, the actual cost of delivery, which must be a reasonable one, for each delivery after the first until the full amount of the buyer's order has been fulfilled.

Invoices and bills must be rendered to the buyer clearly setting out the charges for delivery as separate items from the charges for the chopped hay or straw.

Save as aforesaid nothing in this Order affects the said Order of 17th July, 1917.

Copy of Schedule II. of the Order of 17th July, 1917.
(Long Hay and Straw.)(a)

Copy of Schedule IV. of the Order of 17th July, 1917.
(Chopped Hay and Straw.)(a)

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 10, 1918.]

Order prohibiting the Lifting and Use of Hay and Straw in England and Wales, dated July 30, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[Note.—This Order was cancelled in so far as it relates to *Straw* and threshed tares in respect of which on Feb. 1, 1919, no purchase note had been signed, by Order of Jan. 23, 1919, *post* p. 84.]

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them the Army Council hereby give notice that all hay and threshed hay, oat straw and wheat straw, rivet wheat straw, buckwheat straw, barley straw, mustard straw, rye straw, pea straw, bean straw and threshed tares (hereinafter in this Order referred to as hay and straw forage) now standing in bulk in England and Wales or as and when harvested, except such hay or straw of the 1917 or earlier crop as has been released by sale licence, is taken possession of by the Army Council and shall from the date of this Order, or as and when harvested, be held at the disposal of the duly authorised officers of the War Department.

2. Producers and consumers having hay and straw forage in their possession at the date of this Order may continue (subject as regards producers to the provisions of paragraph 3 hereof) to use a reasonable quantity of such hay and straw forage for consumption by stock in their possession or under their control.

(a) Schedules II and IV of Order of July 17, 1917.—These, which are printed p. 50, are therefore not reprinted here.

3. Every producer desirous of using hay and straw forage in his possession for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control must forthwith make application in writing to the District Purchasing Officer for Supplies of the County in which the hay and straw forage is situate for such hay and straw forage to be inspected with a request that a producer consumer's licence may be issued to him for such quantity thereof as he may require for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control for the period ending the 30th September, 1919. Such application must state (*a*) the description and estimated quantity of hay and straw forage in the applicant's possession, and if it is standing in ricks or bays the number of such ricks or bays and the approximate tonnage of each (*b*) the description of hay and straw forage and the estimated quantity of each description he will require for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control (*c*) the number and description of stock in his possession or under his control. **3. Forage.**

4. Until inspection has been made and the application for a producer consumer's licence has been finally disposed of the producer may continue to use a reasonable amount of hay and straw forage in his possession for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control.

5. Any producer consumer's licence shall be liable to revision on and after the 15th April, 1919.

6. All hay and straw forage in the possession of the producer for which a producer consumer's licence has not been issued as aforesaid will be taken by the Army Council.

7. (*a*) Should any producer consider that the quantity of hay and straw forage allowed by any producer consumer's licence for his own consumption is insufficient for his needs he may appeal by a written notice within 14 days of the issue of such licence to the Farm Produce County Committee of the county in which the hay and straw forage is situate whose decision shall be final, or (*b*) should any producer consider in the case of hay and straw forage in respect of which the price offered to him is less than any fixed price above which the sale thereof is prohibited by virtue of the Defence of the Realm Regulations or any Order made thereunder that the price offered to him is inadequate he may either (i) appeal by written notice within 14 days of such price being offered to the Farm Produce County Committee of the county in which the hay and straw forage is situate whose decision shall be final or (ii) obtain the decision (in default of agreement) of the tribunal by which claims for compensation under the Defence of the Realm Regulations are in the absence of any express provision to the contrary determined in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 2B of the said Regulations.

8. All hay and straw forage taken by the Army Council will be taken upon the terms of a Purchase Note to be signed by the producer, and where such Purchase Note is signed by the producer at the time of taking, interest at certain rates as set out in

3. Forage.

the Purchase Note will be added to the price stated thereon. In the event of a producer refusing or neglecting to sign such Purchase Note such interest will not be payable, except that where a producer has appealed to the Farm Produce County Committee as provided in paragraph 7 (*b*) of this Order and the Farm Produce County Committee has upheld his appeal, he shall receive interest as aforesaid as though the appeal had not been made or the signature had not been withheld.

9. No person may deal in hay and straw forage without a licence. Application for such licences must be made to the Civil Supplies Central Control Council through the County Distributing (Forage) Committee.

10. All consumers (other than producers) must register with one or more dealers or producer-distributors, and when applying to register with any dealer or producer-distributor must state (*a*) the number of animals for which hay and straw forage is required (*b*) the classification of such animals (*c*) the description and quantity of each description of hay and straw forage required, and (*d*) the place at which it is required.

Should the number of animals in the consumer's possession increase or decrease after registration such increase or decrease must be notified by him to the dealer or the producer-distributor concerned.

11. All persons requiring straw for thatching (except in the case of a producer), packing, paper manufacturing or any other purpose whatsoever other than consumption by animals must make application to the County Distributing (Forage) Committee of the county concerned, stating (*a*) the description and quantity of straw required, (*b*) the purposes for which it is required, (*c*) the place at which it is required, and (*d*) the name and address of the person from whom it is desired to obtain supply.

12. All licences issued under this Order will be issued subject to the conditions and restrictions contained in such licences. Any departure from such conditions and restrictions or other act in contravention of the provisions of this Order will be an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and will render the offender liable to the penalties attaching thereto.

13. Detailed instructions regarding the necessary procedure to be adopted by all persons desiring to use, sell, purchase or otherwise deal in hay and straw forage under this Order can be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Forage Committee, 64, Whitehall Court, S.W.1.

14. The addresses of the District Purchasing Officers for Supplies mentioned in para. 3 are as under:—

[The list here given is the same as that for England and Wales appended to the Waste of Forage Order, 1918, at p. 102, with the following alterations:—

Dorset, 2, Cornwall Road, Dorchester.

Gloucestershire, 5, St. George's Chambers, George Street, Gloucester.

Hampshire, 45, Southgate Street, Winchester.

Herefordshire, 34, Broad Street, Hereford.
Isle of Man is not included under the Present Order.
Surrey, "Drakecliffe," Portsmouth Road, Guildford.
N.E. Wales, 4, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham.
S.W. Wales, The Unionist Club, Lammas Street, Carmarthen.]

15. The address of the Civil Supplies Central Control Council mentioned in para. 9 is as under:—

47, Victoria Street,
London, S.W.1.

16. The addresses of the County Distributing (Forage) Committees mentioned in paras. 9 and 11 are as under:—

Bedford, 11, St. Paul's Square, Bedford.
Berkshire, Blagrave Street, Reading.
Buckinghamshire, 69A, Buckingham Street, Aylesbury.
Cambridge, Isle of Ely, Geneva House, Regent Street, Cambridge.
Cheshire, 49, Lancaster Ave., Fennel Street, Manchester.
Cornwall, Trisprison, Helston, Cornwall.
Cumberland, 35, Castle Street, Carlisle.
Derby, 6, Green Lane, Derby.
Devonshire, 17, Bedford Circus, Exeter.
Dorset, 3, Napier Terrace, Dorchester.
Durham, 25, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Essex, 100, Palmerston House, Broad Street, London, E.C.
Gloucester, 130-160, Cricklade Street, Cirencester.
Hampshire, 42, Bridge Street, Andover.
Hereford, 34, Broad Street, Hereford.
Hertfordshire, Chequer Street, St. Albans.
Huntingdon, St. George's House, St. George's Street, Huntingdon.
Kent, 19, Bank Street, Ashford.
Lancashire, 18, Shudehill, Manchester.
Leicester and Rutland, 32, Halford Street, Leicester.
Lincoln, Wigford House, High Street, Lincoln.
London and Middlesex, 24, Corn Exchange Chambers, Seething Lane, London, E.C.
Monmouth, Gaer Fach, Newport, Monmouth.
Norfolk, Quay Side, Norwich.
Northampton, 2A, Guildhall Road, Northampton.
Northumberland, 5, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Nottingham, 25, Castle Gate, Newark-on-Trent.
Oxford, York House, St. Aldates, Oxford.
Shropshire, 83, Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury.
Somerset, Bank Chambers, 54, North Street, Taunton.
Stafford, 43, Greengate Street, Stafford.
Suffolk, Tower Chambers, Ipswich.
Surrey, Piccards House, Bridge Street, Guildford.
Sussex, 1A, Cromwell Road, Hove.
Warwick, Carlton House, 28, High Street, Birmingham.
Westmoreland, c/o. Jackson Dawson, Esq., Appleby, Westmoreland.

3. Forage.

Wiltshire, Bank Chambers, Devizes.
Worcester, Vine Street, Evesham.
Yorkshire, 44, Queen Anne's Road, York.
N.-E. Wales, Caia Stores, Mount Street, Wrexham.
S.-W. Wales, 50, Plymouth Street, Swansea.
N.-W. Wales, Cefni Chambers, Llangefni, Anglesey.
S.-E. Wales, 98, Queen Street, Cardiff.

17. The addresses of the Farm Produce County Committees mentioned in paras. 7 and 8 are as under:—

Bedfordshire, Henry Swaffield, Surveyor, Ampthill.
Berkshire, W. Chillingworth, 39, Blagrave Street, Reading.
Buckinghamshire, G. H. Manning, 12, Temple Square, Aylesbury.
Cambridgeshire, A. E. Saunders, Waterbeach, Cambridge.
Chester, James Sadler, 62, Nantwich Road, Crewe.
Cornwall, H. Rosewarne, Princes Street, Truro.
Cumberland, J. W. Watt, The Viaduct, Carlisle.
Devon, W. W. Beer, 17, Bedford Circus, Exeter.
Derby, W. E. Cox, Elmton Park, Chesterfield.
Dorset, W. G. Miles, 6, South Street, Dorchester.
Durham, Miss Dorothy Parlour, 6, Arden Street, Darlington.
Essex, A. F. White, 17, Duke Street, Chelmsford.
Gloucester, Thomas Bradford, 5, St. George's Chambers, George Street, Gloucester.
Hampshire, Percy Shenton, 41, Jewry Street, Winchester.
Hereford, W. G. C. Britten, 20, East Street, Hereford.
Hertford, W. Young, 4, St. Peter's Street, St. Albans.
Huntingdon, B. P. Carter, Barclay's Bank, Huntingdon.
Kent, E. L. Gardner, 69, Castle Street, Canterbury.
Lincoln, G. E. Nettleship, Auctioneer, Saltergate, Lincoln.
Lancashire, T. H. Holborn, County Chambers, Fishergate, Preston.
Leicester and Rutland, Geo. Attenborough, 6, Friar Lane, Leicester.
London and Middlesex, A. L. Perkins, Greenford Green, Middlesex. (Chairman.)
Monmouth, W. Homfray Davies, Tredegar Chambers, Bridge Street, Newport, Monmouth.
Norfolk, A. R. Harrison, 16, Eaton Road, Norwich.
Northampton, T. C. Woods, 2, Derngate, Northampton.
Nottingham, W. H. Bradwell, Thurland Street, Nottingham.
Northumberland, A. J. Hargrave, Newcastle Farmers' Club, The Collingwood, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Oxford, J. G. Abraham, Chadlington, Charlbury. (Chairman.)
Shropshire, Alfred Mansell, College Hill, Shrewsbury.
Somerset, W. L. Price, 3, Hammet Street, Taunton.
Soke of Peterborough, W. Stock, Bedgeny Road, March, Cambridgeshire.
Stafford, C. F. South, Bank Passage, Stafford.

East Suffolk, A. Collings, Esq., 86, Princes Street, Ipswich.
West Suffolk, John H. Bonner, Guildhall Street, Bury St. Edmunds.
Surrey, H. E. Fenn, 94, Woodbridge Road, Guildford.
Sussex, E. P. Weller, c/o J. C. Robinson, Esq., Iford, Lewes.
Warwick, Phillip Pallant, 23, Albert Street, Rugby.
Westmorland, H. S. Hodgson, 22A, Highgate, Kendal.
Wiltshire, A. M. Marles, Watergate House, Bulford, Wilts.
Worcester, A. G. Griffiths, Auctioneer, 70A, Broad Street, Worcester.
Yorkshire, F. Arey, Davyhall Chambers, Davygate, York.
N.-W. Wales, D. H. Davies, Rorsedd, Fawr, Chwilog, S.O., Carnarvon.
N.-E. Wales, T. G. Lewis, Brynyorkon, Caergwrle, Wrexham. (Chairman.)
S.-E. Wales, H. Jones-Davies, Glyneiddan, Natgaredig, Carmarthenshire.

18. So much of the Army Council Order of the 17th July, 1917,(a) prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man as relates to the lifting of hay and straw in England and Wales is hereby cancelled, but nothing in this Order shall affect the said Order of the 17th July, 1917, in so far as it relates to the lifting of hay, oat and wheat straw in Scotland, Ireland and the Isle of Man.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Aug. 2, 1918.]

ORDER PROHIBITING THE LIFTING OF HAY AND STRAW IN THE ISLE OF MAN, DATED AUGUST 4, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

1. In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby give notice that all hay, oat straw and wheat straw, now standing in bulk in the Isle of Man or as and when harvested, is taken possession of by the Army Council, and shall from the date of this Order, or as and when harvested, be held at the disposal of the duly authorised officers of the War Department.

2. Applications to enable hay, oat straw or wheat straw to be sold, used or consumed by Producers, and applications for licences by Dealers to resell, must be made to the District Purchasing Officer, Edinburgh House, Loch Promenade, Douglas.

3. All Licences or Authorities issued under this Order will be issued subject to the restrictions and conditions contained in such

(a) Printed *ante* p. 47.

3. Forage.

Licences or Authorities; any departure from these conditions or other act in contravention of the provisions of this Order will be an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations and render the offender liable to the penalties attaching thereto.

4. Detailed instructions regarding the necessary procedure to be adopted by all desiring to use, sell, purchase or remove hay or oat straw or wheat straw must be made to the District Purchasing Officer mentioned in paragraph 2 hereof.

5. The Army Council Order, dated 17th July 1917,(a) prohibiting the lifting of hay in Great Britain, Ireland and the Isle of Man, is hereby cancelled, in so far as it relates to the Isle of Man.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Aug. 9, 1918.]

ORDER PROHIBITING THE LIFTING OF RYE GRASS AND SEED MIXTURE HAY IN IRELAND, DATED AUGUST 13, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

1. In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council do hereby give notice that all first and second year rye grass and seed mixtures (except as hereinafter mentioned) now standing in bulk in Ireland or as and when harvested is taken possession of absolutely by the Army Council, and shall from the date of this Order or as and when harvested be held at the disposal of the duly authorised Officers of the War Department.

2. The sale of hay and straw in Ireland other than such first and second year rye grass and seed mixtures as mentioned in paragraph 1 hereof will be unrestricted and uncontrolled subject only to such maximum prices as may from time to time be in force by any Order of the Army Council. No restriction is placed on the use for stock-feeding purposes of first and second year rye grass and seed mixtures by any Producer who has not grown in the aggregate more than two acres during the year 1918 or, for such stock-feeding purposes by any person who at the date of this Order does not hold more than 4 tons of such first and second year rye grass and seed mixtures.

3. All Producers who have grown during the year 1918 in the aggregate more than two statute acres of first and second year rye grass and seed mixtures, and all persons who may, at the date of this Order, be in possession of 4 tons or more of first and second year rye grass and seed mixtures, must within fourteen days of this Order render a return to the Administrative Area Officer, Royal Hospital, Dublin, showing the following particulars:

(*a*) The estimated quantity of the first and second year rye grass and seed mixtures produced by them or in their possession.

(a) Printed *ante* p. 47.

(*b*) The estimated quantity of hay (other than first and second year rye grass and seed mixtures) and oat straw produced by them or in their possession. **3. Forage.**

(*c*) The number of animals and their classification for which forage is required.

(*d*) The estimated quantity of forage other than first and second year rye grass and seed mixtures required for feeding of stock actually in their possession for the period ending 30th September, 1919.

(*e*) The place at which such hay and straw is situate.

4. As soon as possible after the return mentioned in paragraph 3 has been received by the Administrative Area Officer the Forage will be inspected and a Producer Consumer's Licence issued for such quantity as it may be determined is required by the Producer or Holder for the feeding of Stock in his possession. The balance of the first and second year rye grass and seed mixtures as is found suitable will be taken for War Department requirements. Pending such inspection, Producers or Holders are authorised to use a reasonable amount of first and second year rye grass and seed mixtures for stock in their possession, provided that they have not other suitable forage for feeding purposes.

5. Producer Consumer's Licences issued under paragraph 4 will be liable to revision on or after the 1st March, 1919, and if on any such revision it is determined that any first and second year rye grass and seed mixtures suitable for Army purposes in respect of which a Licence has been issued is in excess of the Holder's proper requirements, such excess must be taken over by the War Department and such Licence may be cancelled in respect thereof.

6. Should a Producer or Holder consider that the quantity licensed for his own requirements is insufficient for his needs, or in the case of hay and straw taken for Army requirements, that the price is inadequate, provided that such price is less than the maximum allowed by any Order that may at the time of taking be in force, he shall have the right to appeal to the Chairman of the Irish Forage Advisory Committee, whose address is c/o the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, Dublin, whose decision or the decision of any person appointed to act by the chairman as his deputy shall be final.

7. All hay or straw taken for Army use will be the subject of a purchase note at the time of purchase; interest at certain rates as set out therein will be added to the price stated thereon.

Where a vendor refuses or neglects to sign a purchase note such interest will not be payable, excepting that, where a vendor has appealed to the chairman of the Irish Advisory Forage Committee, as laid down in paragraph 6 of this Order, and the chairman or his deputy has allowed the appeal, then he shall receive interest as aforesaid as if the appeal had not been made or the signature had not been withheld.

8. First and second year rye grass and seed mixtures shall not be sold, exchanged, dealt with or in any way disposed of except under licence issued by the D.P.O.S. of the District.

3. Forage.

9. All licences issued under this Order will be issued subject to the conditions and restrictions contained in such licences.

Any departure from these conditions or other act of contravention of the provisions of this Order will be an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations and render the offender liable to the penalties attaching thereto.

Detailed instructions regarding the necessary procedure to be adopted by all desiring to use or sell such first and second year rye grass and seed mixtures which are not suitable for War Department requirements can be obtained from the Area Administrative Officer, Royal Hospital, Dublin, or the D.P.O.S. of the District as set out hereunder.

10. To ensure the maintenance of the supply of milk, or to provide hay or straw for essential purposes in Ireland, the Area Administraitve Officer on behalf of the Army Council, may, notwithstanding anything in this Order contained, (1) take possession of any hay (other than rye grass or seed mixtures) or straw on such terms as he may decide, for and on behalf of properly constituted commitees, who shall be responsible for payment, for the distribution of any hay or straw acquired on their behalf, (2) may at any time require certified returns of sales or purchases of hay or straw made by any person or persons.

11. On and after 1st November, 1918, forage used for the feeding of stock must contain at least 25 per cent. of oaten straw.

12. The Army Council Order dated 17th July, 1917,(**a**) prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man, in so far as it relates to Ireland, is hereby cancelled.

13. The addresses of the District Purchasing officers mentioned in paragraph 8 are as follows:—

D.P.O.S., No. 1 *District*, comprising Carlow, Cavan, Dublin, Galway, Kildare, King's County, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Queen's County, Roscommon, West Meath, Wexford, Wicklow, Leitrim (Southern part), 27, Upper Sackville Street, Dublin.

D.P.O.S., No. 2 *District*, comprising Antrim, Armagh, Down, Monaghan, Derry, Fermanagh, Donegal, Sligo, Tyrone and Leitrim (Northern part), Victoria Barracks, Belfast.

D.P.O.S. No. 3 *District*, comprising Clare, Cork, Kerry, Kilkenny, Limerick, Tipperary and Waterford, 6, Lapps Quay, Cork.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

War Office,
13th August, 1918.

(**a**) Printed *ante*, p. 47.

ORDER REGULATING THE SALE OF HAY AND STRAW AND OF CHOPPED HAY AND STRAW IN ENGLAND AND WALES, DATED AUGUST 20, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[NOTE.—This Order was amended by Order of Aug. 27, 1918, *post* p. 75, and by Order of Oct. 7, 1918 (London Gazette, Oct. 8, 1918), which was cancelled by Order of Jan. 7, 1919, substituting new provisions, *post* p. 82. It was further amended in so far as it relates to Straw by Order of Jan. 23, 1919, *post* p. 84.]

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers enabling them, the Army Council do hereby order:—

That on any sale of hay, threshed hay, straw, chopped hay, chopped threshed hay or chopped straw in England and Wales, the prices shall not exceed such prices as are set out hereunder:—

Schedule 1.

The following are the maximum prices which a Producer or Grower may receive for hay and straw in the stack, but such prices shall in every case include the cost of carting to the nearest Railway Station or a distance equivalent thereto:—

Hay, per ton, £8.

Threshed Hay, per ton, £5.

Oat Straw,(a) Barley Straw, Bean Straw, Pea Straw and Threshed Tares, per ton, £3 15*s*.

Wheat Straw, Revit Wheat Straw, Buckwheat Straw and Mustard Straw, per ton, £3.

The above prices are for best quality only; inferior hay or straw will be graded according to quality.

In addition to the above prices interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be added calculated from 1st October, 1918, if the application to inspect (as mentioned in the Army Council Order of 30th July, 1918, prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in England and Wales) is received in the office of the D.P.O.S. on or before that date, to date of completion of lifting and calculated from the date such application to inspect is received in the office of the D.P.O.S. when received after 1st October, 1918, to date of completion.

Further, if lifting is completed subsequent to 31st December, 1918, interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be added calculated from 1st January, 1919, to completion of lifting, computed on the prices set out in the above Schedules.

Schedule 2 (1917 *or earlier crops*).

The following are the maximum prices which a Producer or Grower may receive for hay and straw in the stack, but such prices shall in every case include the cost of carting to nearest Railway Station or a distance equivalent thereto:—

Hay, per ton, £6 1*s*.

Threshed Hay, per ton, £4 10*s*.

(a) By Order of Aug. 27, 1918, *post* p. 75, it is provided that the price of Rye Straw shall be the same as the price of Oat Straw as laid down by this Order.

3. Forage.

Oat Straw,(a) Barley Straw, Bean Straw, Pea Straw and Threshed Tares, per ton, £3 6*s*.

Wheat Straw, Revit Wheat Straw, Buckwheat Straw and Mustard Straw, per ton, £2 15*s*.

The above prices are for best quality only: inferior hay or straw will be graded according to quality.

Schedule 3.

1. All Hay *and Straw* sold for Civilian purposes, whether to a Wholesale Dealer or Retailer, will be invoiced to such Wholesale Dealer or Retailer by the County Distributing (Forage) Committee of the County concerned at cost price at stack plus buying and established charges.(b)

2. To such invoiced price the Wholesale Dealer may add the following charges:—

(*a*) For establishment charges, 5*s*. per ton.

(*b*) For cutting, trussing and tying with string or baling with two or more wires, 16*s*. per ton.

(*c*) (1) The actual cost per ton incurred of any freight by rail, or,

(2) The actual cost of freight by water not exceeding such sum per ton per mile as the County Distributing (Forage) Committee is satisfied is the local rate ruling at the time of delivery.

(3) Where conveyed wholly by road and not by rail or water, such sum per ton per mile in excess of the distance from stack to neareset Railway Station as the County Distributing (Forage) Committee is satisfied is the local rate ruling at the time of delivery.

(*d*) Where conveyed by rail or water, for loss of weight in transit, 5*s*. per ton.

(*e*) In the case of straw tied *by hand* in bundles with two strings or bands, instead of the sum mentioned in para. 2 (*b*), the sum of 14*s*. per ton.(c)

(*f*) In the case of hay tied with hay or straw bands, instead of the sum mentioned in para. 2 (*b*) above, the sum of 10*s*. per ton.

(a) By Order of Aug. 27, 1918, *post*, p. 75, it is provided that the price of Rye Straw shall be the same as the price of Oat Straw as laid dawn by this Order.

(b) By Order of Jan. 23, 1919, *post*, p. 84, this paragraph was cancelled in so far as it relates to Straw and the following paragraph was substituted :—

"All Straw sold for civilian purposes, whether to a Wholesale Dealer or Retailer, will be invoiced by the Producer or Grower to such wholesale Dealer or Retailer at the cost price at stack as provided by this Order."

(c) The words in italics were added by Order of Aug. 27, 1918, *post*, p. 75.

3. Forage.

(*g*)(**a**) In the case of straw baled *or bundled* with two or more wires *or strings* behind the threshing drum, instead of the sum mentioned in para. 2 (*b*), the sum of 10*s*. per ton.(**a**)

(*h*) For buying charges in the case of straw, 1*s*. 6*d*. per ton.(**b**)

3. In addition to the above sums per ton, a Wholesale Dealer who is also a Distributor, or a Distributing Dealer or Producer Distributor may add the following charges:—

(*a*) For establishment charges and profit, 6*s*. per ton.

(*b*) For road delivery charges from store or railhead to Consumer's premises, such sum per ton per mile as the County Distributing (Forage) Committee is satisfied is the local rate ruling at the time of delivery.(**c**)

(*c*) All costs of storage by County Distributing (Forage) Committee.(**c**)

(*d*) All costs of storage on premises occupied by Dealers at rates approved by the County Distributing (Forage) Committee of the County in which such premises are situate.(**c**)

4. Manufacturers of chopped hay and straw may make an additional charge of £2 3*s*. 4*d*. per ton to cover all costs incidental to manufacture; provided that where the Consumer or Purchaser supplies his own bags such charge shall be £1 10*s*. per ton.

5.(**d**) Distributors may charge for quantities not exceeding 10 cwt. an additional sum of £1 6*s*. 8*d*. per ton, provided that where a would-be Purchaser gives an order for a quantity exceeding 10 cwt. (such quantity being reasonable according to his normal requirements), and owing to a shortage of supplies, or other reason, the seller does not fulfil such Order in one delivery, then the price shall not exceed that laid down in Schedule 3, paras. 2 and 4 hereof excepting that the seller may charge in addition to the price laid down in Schedule 3, paras. 2 and 4 aforesaid, the actual cost of delivery for each delivery after the first until the full amount of the Purchaser's order has been fulfilled: in all such cases an invoice or bill in respect thereof must be delivered to the purchaser indicating the charges made for delivery as separate items from the price of the goods delivered.

6.—(*a*) No distributor who has purchased from another distributor, such other distributor being entitled to and having charged the 6s. per ton authorised by para. 3 (*a*) hereof, may charge the said 6*s*. per ton in respect of quantities exceeding 10 cwt., but

(**a**) The words in italics were added by Order of Aug. 27, 1918, *post* p. 75.

(**b**) This section was added by Order of Jan. 23, 1919, *post*, p. 84, at p. 85.

(**c**) Sections (*c*) and (*d*) are added to this paragraph by Order of Aug. 27, 1918, *post*, p. 75.

(**d**) The original paragraph (No. 5) was cancelled and replaced by a new paragraph by Order of Oct. 7, 1918, which was revoked by Order of Jan. 7, 1919. That Order substituted two paragraphs, viz., 5 and 6 here set out. *See post*, p. 83.

3. Forage.

not exceeding 20 cwt. of hay or straw or chopped hay or straw sold unless he shall have obtained a permit so to do.

(*b*) Application for such permit must be made to the County Distributing (Forage) Committee of the county in which the business premises of the applicant are situated. When the applicant has more than one business in the same county a separate permit must be obtained for each business.

(*c*) The applicant must produce all books of account to the County Distributing (Forage) Committee concerned and give all information required.

(*d*) Every permit so obtained must be placed in a conspicuous place in the business premises of the holder thereof and must be produced by him whenever required by persons duly authorised to demand the same or by customers.

(*e*) In no case may a distributor charge the 6*s*. per ton authorised by para. 3 (*a*) hereof in addition to the £1 6*s*. 8*d*. per ton authorised by para. 5 hereof.

In all cases indicated in Schedule 3, paras. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the seller must deliver to the Purchaser, at the time of sale, an invoice setting out the price and how such price is made up, and the latter in the case of a resale must also deliver to the person purchasing from him an invoice setting out the price at which he received the goods, and, in addition, must show such prices as he is entitled to charge as are set out in Schedule 3, paras. 2, 3, 4 or 5, as the case may be.

The Army Council Orders dated 17th July, 1917,(**a**) and 8th May, 1918,(**b**) regulating the sale of hay and straw in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man in so far as they relate to England and Wales are hereby cancelled.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Aug. 20, 1918.]

ORDER PROHIBITING THE LIFTING AND USE OF HAY AND STRAW IN SCOTLAND, DATED AUGUST 21, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[NOTE.—Cancelled in so far as it relates to Straw, by Order of Jan. 23rd, 1919, *post* p. 85.]

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby give notice that all hay and threshed hay, oat straw and wheat straw, revit wheat straw, buck wheat straw, barley straw, mustard straw, rye straw, pea straw, bean straw and threshed tares (hereinafter in this Order referred to as hay and straw forage) now standing in bulk

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(**a**) Printed *ante* p. 49. (**b**) Printed *ante* p. 54.

in Scotland, or as and when harvested, except such hay or straw of the 1917 or earlier crop as has been released by sale licence, is taken possession of by the Army Council, and shall from the date of this Order, or as and when harvested, be held at the disposal of the duly authorised Officers of the War Department. **3. Forage**

2. Producers and Consumers having hay and straw forage in their possession at the date of this Order may continue (subject as regards Producers to the provisions of para. 3 hereof) to use a reasonable quantity of such hay and straw forage for consumption by stock in their possession or under their control.

3. Every Producer desirous of using hay and straw forage in his possession for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control must forthwith make application in writing to the District Purchasing Officer for Supplies of the District in which the hay and straw forage is situate for such hay and straw forage to be inspected, with a request that a Producer Consumer's Licence may be issued to him for such quantity thereof as he may require for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control, for the period ending the 31st October, 1919. Such application must state, (*a*) the description and estimated quantity of hay and straw forage in the Applicant's possession, and if it is standing in ricks or bays the number of such ricks or bays and the approximate tonnage of each, (*b*) the description of hay and straw forage, and the estimated quantity of each description he will require for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control, (*c*) the number and description of stock in his possession or under his control.

4. Until inspection has been made and the application for a Producer Consumer's Licence has been finally disposed of, the Producer may continue to use a reasonable amount of hay and straw forage in his possession for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control.

5. Any Producer Consumer's Licence shall be liable to revision on or after the 15th May, 1919.

6. All hay and straw forage in the possession of the Producer for which a Producer Consumer's Licence has not been issued as aforesaid will be taken by the Army Council.

7. (*a*) Should any Producer consider that the quantity of hay and straw forage allowed by any Producer Consumer's Licence for his own consumption is insufficient for his needs, he may appeal by a written notice within fourteen days of the issue of such Licence, to the Agricultural Executive Committee of the District in which the hay and straw forage is situate, whose decision shall be final; or, (*b*) should any Producer consider in the case of hay and straw forage in respect of which the price offered him is less than any fixed price above which the sale thereof is prohibited by virtue of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, or any Order made thereunder, that the price offered to him is inadequate, he may either (1) appeal by written notice within fourteen days of such price being offered, to the Agricultural Executive Committee of the District in which the hay and straw forage is situate, whose decision shall be final, or (2)

3. Forage.

obtain the decision (in default of agreement) of the tribunal by which claims for compensation under the Defence of the Realm Regulations are, in the absence of any express provision to the contrary determined, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 2B of the said Regulations.

8. All hay and straw forage taken by the Army Council will be taken upon the terms of a Purchase Note to be signed by the Producer, and where such purchase Note is signed by the Producer at the time of taking, interest at certain rates as set out in the Purchase Note will be added to the price stated thereon. In the event of a Producer refusing or neglecting to sign such Purchase Note, such interest will not be payable, except that where a Producer has appealed to the Agricultural Executive Committee as provided in para. 7 (*b*) of this Order, and the Agricultural Executive Committee has upheld his appeal, he shall receive interest as aforesaid as though the appeal had not been made or the signature had not been withheld.

9. No person may deal in hay and straw forage without a licence. Application for such licences must be made to the Area Administrative Officer, Carlton Hotel, Edinburgh.

10. All Consumers (other than Producers) must register with one or more Dealers or Producer-Distributors, and when applying to register with any Dealer or Producer-Distributor must state (*a*) the number of animals for which hay and straw forage is required, (*b*) the classification of such animals, (*c*) the description and quantity of each description of hay and straw forage required, and (*d*) the place at which it is required.

Should the number of animals in the Consumer's possession increase or decrease after registration such increase or decrease must be immediately notified by him to the Dealer or Producer-Distributor concerned.

11. All persons requiring straw for thatching (except in the case of a Producer), packing, paper manufacturing or any other purposes whatsoever, other than consumption of animals, must make application in writing to the District Purchasing Officer of the District concerned, stating (*a*) the description and quantity of straw required, (*b*) the purposes for which it is required, (*c*) the place at which it is required, and (*d*) the name and address of the person from whom it is desired to obtain supply.

12. All Licences issued under this Order will be subject to the conditions and restrictions contained in such Licences.

Any departure from such conditions and restrictions or other act in contravention of the provisions of this Order will be an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and will render the offender liable to the penalties attaching thereto.

13. Detailed instructions regarding the necessary procedure to be adopted by all persons desiring to use, sell, purchase or otherwise deal in hay and straw forage under this Order can be obtained upon application to the Area Administrative Officer.

14. The addresses of the District Purchasing Officers for Supplies mentioned in this Order are as under:— **3. Forage.**

SCOTLAND.

D.P.O.S. No. 1 District, comprising Ayr, Lanark, Dumbarton, Bute, Renfrew, 34, West George Street, Glasgow.

D.P.O.S. No. 2 District, comprising The Lothians, Berwick, Roxborough, Peebles and Selkirk, 5, Alva Street, Edinburgh.

D.P.O.S. No. 3 District, comprising Wigton, Kirkcudbright, Dumfries, 47, Buccleugh Street, Dumfries.

D.P.O.S. No. 4 District, comprising Stirling and Clackmannan, 16, King Street, Stirling.

D.P.O.S. No. 5 District, comprising Argyll, Perth, Forfar and all counties north thereof, 1, King Edward Street, Perth.

D.P.O.S. No. 6 District, comprising Fife and Kinross; Cupar, Fife.

15. The addresses of the Agricultural Executive Committees mentioned in paras. 7 and 8 are as under:

Aberdeen.
East District, West District—G. G. Esslemont, 41½, Union Street, Aberdeen.

Argyllshire.
Lorn District—D. McDougall, District Clerk, Oban.
Kintyre District—Wm. Hunter, Jr., Lily Bank, Campbeltown.
Mull District, Colonsay District, Mid-Argyll District—J. Anderson, Ivy Bank, Oban.
Islay—R. Cullen, Solicitor, Bridgend, Islay.

Ayrshire—J. E. Shaw, County Clerk, Ayr.

Banff—Chas. S. Weir, Agricl. College Office, Cross Street, Keith.

Berwick.
West District—G. L. Broomfield, Lauder.
East District—G. Westgarth, Restonhill, Reston.
Central District—Lt.-Col. Hunter, Anton's Hill, Coldstream.

Bute.
Bute District—A. W. Herbert, County Clerk, Rothesay.
Arran District—G. Laidler, Strabane, Brodick.

Caithness.
East District—John Sutherland, Buldoo, Latheron.
West District—D. C. Murray, Castletown, by Thurso.

Clackmannan—John Fisher, Jellyholm, Alloa.

Dumbarton.
Dumbarton—Babtie & Craig, Writers, Dumfries.

3. Forage.

Dumfries.
Central Committee—F. W. Michie, Sunnyside, Dumfries.
Dumfries—C. S. Chapman, County Buildings, Dumfries.
Thornhill—D. Paterson, Solicitor, Thornhill.
Annan—J. G. Gilchrist, Academy, Annan.
Lockerbie—Sir Geo. Watt, Annandale House, Lockerbie.
Langholm—A. Thomson, British Linen Bank, Langholm.

Elgin—A. Pardy, 87 High Street, Elgin.

Fife.
Central Committee—W. D. Patrick, County Clerk, Cupar.
Cupar District, St. Andrews District, Kirkcaldy District, Dunfermline District—Thos. Young, 13, George Square, Edinburgh.

Forfar—R. Freer Myles, National Bank Buildings, Forfar.

Haddington—Wm. Bruce, 13, George Square, Edinburgh.

Inverness—J. M. Middleton, 2, Inglis Street, Inverness.
Lochaber District—James Mackenzie, 43, High Street, Fort William.

Kincardine—W. M. Findlay, Auction Mart, Stonehaven; Wm. McKerlie, Auction Mart, Stonehaven.

Kinross—W. K. Falconer, County Clerk, Kinross.

Kirkcudbright.
Central Committee—Northern District, Southern District, Eastern District, Western District—J. Morrison, Ferndene, Castle Douglas.

Lanark.
Middle Ward—Wm. Malcolm, 1, Clydesdale Street, Hamilton.
Lower Ward—Wm. Malcolm, 1, Clydesdale Street, Hamilton.
Upper Ward—Wm. Malcolm, 1, Clydesdale Street, Hamilton.

Linlithgow—Alexander McCallum, 13. George Square, Edinburgh.

Midlothian—Isaac Connell, S.S.C., 18, Duke Street, Edinburgh.

Nairn—A. Pardy, 87, High Street, Elgin.

Orkney—D. J. Robertson, Solicitor, Kirkwall.

Peebles—A. McCallum, 13, George Square, Edinburgh.

Perthshire.
Central Committee—D. Marshall, County Clerk, Perth.
Perth District—C. P. Campbell, 61, George Street, Perth.
Eastern District—J. B. Miller, District Clerk, Blairgowrie.
Highland District—A. Clow, Solicitor, Aberfeldy.
Central District—M. Finlayson, Solicitor, 1, Coldwells Road, Crieff.
Western District—J. Stewart, Solicitor, Dunblane.

Renfrew—W. G. McDougall, 94, High Street, Paisley.

Ross-shire—J. MacPherson, Agricl. College Office, Dingwall.
Roxburgh.
Kelso District—D. M. Sturrock, Solicitor, Jedburgh.
Jedburgh District—D. M. Sturrock, Solicitor, Jedburgh.
Hawick District—Jas. Conn, Royal Bank Buildings, Hawick.
Melrose District—Thos. Gibson, 4, Colinton Road, Edinburgh.
Selkirk—Andrew Linton, Gilmanscleuch, Selkirk.
Shetland—Angus Macleod, Carlton Place, Lerwick.
Stirling.
East District, West District, Central District—John Malcolm, 6, Argyll Avenue, Stirling.
Sutherland—Rev. J. Spark, Clyne, Brora.
Wigtown.
Rhins District—P. J. Adair, 13, North Strand Street, Stranraer.
Machars District—D. Breckenridge, Newton Stewart.

16. So much of the Army Council Order of the 17th July, 1917,(a) prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man as relates to the lifting of hay and straw in Scotland is hereby cancelled, but nothing in this Order shall affect the said Order of the 17th July, 1917, in so far as it relates to the lifting of hay, oat and wheat straw in England, Wales, Ireland and the Isle of Man.(b)

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

ORDER REGULATING THE SALE OF HAY AND OAT STRAW AND WHEAT STRAW IN IRELAND, DATED AUGUST 22, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling them the Army Council do hereby order:—

That on any sale of Hay, Oat Straw or Wheat Straw in Ireland the price shall not exceed such prices as are set out in the Schedules hereunder:—

Schedule I.—Applicable to War Department Purchases only.

The following are the maximum prices which a Grower or Producer of hay may not exceed for hay or straw in the stack, and such prices shall in every case include the cost of carting to the nearest railway station or a distance equivalent thereto.

The first and second year ryegrass and seed mixtures, £8 per ton.
Oat straw, £3 15*s.* per ton.
Wheat straw, £3 per ton.

(a) Printed *ante* p. 47.
(b) *See* the cancelling Orders of July 30, 1918 (p. 56), Aug. 13, 1918 (p. 62), and Aug. 4, 1918 (p. 61).

3. Forage.

The above prices are for best quality only; inferior hay or straw will be graded according to quality.

To the above prices may be added interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum calculated from first of January, 1919, to date of completion of lifting.

Schedule II.—Applicable to other than War Department Purchases.

The following are the maximum prices of quantities exceeding 5 cwt., and are deemed to include commission and all costs and charges incurred of whatever nature for hay and straw delivered to Consumer's or Purchaser's premises:—

First and second year ryegrass and seed mixtures, £8 per ton.
Hay of any description other than the above, £7 per ton.
Threshed hay, or hay certified by or on behalf of the Army Council as being of inferior quality, £6 per ton.
Oat straw, £4 15*s.* per ton.
Wheat straw, £4 per ton.

Schedule III.—Applicable to other than War Department Purchases.

The following are the maximum prices per stone of 14 lbs., for quantities not exceeding 5 cwt., and are deemed to include commission and all costs and charges incurred of whatever nature for hay and straw delivered to the Consumer's or Purchaser's premises:—

First and second year ryegrass and seed mixtures, 1*s.* 2*d.* per stone.
Hay of any description other than the above, 1*s.* 0½*d.* per stone.
Threshed hay, or hay certified by or on behalf of the Army Council as of inferior quality, 11*d.* per stone.
Oat straw, 9*d.* per stone.
Wheat straw, 8*d.* per stone.

In addition to the prices set out in Schedules II and III hereof interest may be added at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum calculated from 1st January, 1919, to date of sale.

N.B.—The prices set out in Schedules II and III hereof are subject to such alteration that may at any time be made by the Area Administrative Officer on behalf of the Army Council; the rate of interest shall not be liable to variation.

The Army Council Orders of the 17th July, 1917,(a) and the 8th May, 1918,(b) regulating the sale of hay and oat and wheat straw in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man are hereby cancelled so far as they relate to Ireland.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Aug. 27, 1918.]

(a) Printed *ante* p. 49. (b) Printed *ante* p. 54.

ORDER REGULATING THE SALE OF HAY AND STRAW, AND CHOPPED HAY AND STRAW IN ENGLAND AND WALES, DATED AUGUST 27, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL. 3. Forage.

Whereas by Order of the 20th August, 1918,(a) the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, did regulate the price of Hay and Straw and Chopped Hay and Straw in England and Wales.

And whereas it is desired to amend the said Order of the 20th August, 1918.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby cancel sections (*e*) and (*g*) of paragraph 2, Schedule 3, of the said Order of 20th August, 1918, and substitute the following two sections (*e*) and (*g*) in lieu therefor:—

(*e*) In the case of Straw tied by hand in bundles with two strings or bands, instead of the sum mentioned in paragraph 2 (*b*), the sum of 14*s*. per ton.

(*g*) In the case of Straw baled or bundled with two or more wires or strings behind the threshing drum, instead of the sum mentioned in paragraph 2 (*b*), the sum of 10*s*. per ton.

And the Army Council do hereby Order that after section (*b*) in paragraph 3, Schedule 3, of the said Order of the 20th August, 1918, the following two sections (*c*) and (*d*) shall be added:—

(*c*) All costs of storage by County Distributing (Forage) Committee.

(*d*) All costs of storage on premises occupied by Dealers at rates approved by the County Distributing (Forage) Committee of the County in which such premises are situate.

And the Army Council do further order that the price of Rye Straw shall be the same as the price of Oat Straw as laid down in the said Order of 20th August, 1918.

Save as aforesaid nothing in this Order shall affect the said Army Council Order of the 20th August, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Aug. 31, 1918.]

(a) Printed *ante* p. 65.

3. Forage.

ORDER REGULATING THE SALE OF HAY AND STRAW AND CHOPPED HAY AND STRAW IN SCOTLAND, DATED SEPTEMBER 2, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.(a)

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers enabling them, the Army Council hereby order:—

That on any sale of hay, threshed hay, straw, chopped hay, chopped threshed hay or chopped straw in Scotland, the prices shall not exceed such prices as are set out hereunder:—

SCHEDULE 1.

The following are the maximum prices which a producer or grower may receive for hay or straw in the stack, but such prices shall in every case include the cost of carting to the nearest railway station or a distance equivalent thereto:—

Hay, per ton, £8.

Threshed Hay, per ton, £5.

Oat Straw, Rye Straw, Barley Straw, Bean Straw, Pea Straw, and Threshed Tares, per ton, £3 15*s*.

Wheat Straw, Revit Wheat Straw, Buckwheat Straw, and Mustard Straw, per ton, £3.

The above prices are for best quality only; inferior hay or straw will be graded according to quality.

In addition to the above prices interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be added, calculated from the 31st October, 1918, if the application to inspect (as mentioned in the Army Council Order of 21st August, 1918,(b) prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in Scotland) is received in the office of the D.P.O.S. on or before that date, to date of completion of lifting, and calculated from the date such application to inspect is received in the office of the D.P.O.S. when received after the 31st October, 1918, to date of completion of lifting.

Further, if lifting is completed subsequent to 31st December, 1918, interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be added, calculated from 1st January, 1919, to completion of lifting, computed on the prices set out in the above Schedule.

SCHEDULE 2.

1. All hay *and straw* mentioned in Schedule 1 hereof, sold for civilian purposes, whether sold to a Wholesale Dealer or Retailer, will be invoiced to such Wholesale Dealer or Retailer by the Area Administrative (Scotland) Officer at stack price plus buying and establishment charges.(c)

(a) This Order has been amended in so far as it relates to Straw by Order of Jan. 23, 1919, (*post* p. 86)

(b) Printed *ante* p. 68.

(c) By Order of Jan. 23, 1919, *post* p. 86, this paragraph was cancelled in so far as it relates to Straw, and the following paragraph was substituted:—

"All Straw sold for civilian purposes, whether to a wholesale dealer or retailer, will be invoiced by the producer or grower to such wholesale dealer or retailer at the cost price at stack as provided by the Order."

3. Forage.

2. To such invoiced price the Wholesale Dealer may add the following charges where applicable:—

(*a*) For establishment charges, 5*s*. per ton.

(*b*) For baling (not behind the threshing drum) with two or more wires, 12*s*. 6*d*. per ton.

(*c*) (1) The actual cost of transport by rail or boat and of delivery off rail or boat or from store to the Consumer, at rates obtaining at the time of delivery.

(2) For carting by the Producer or Grower, 2*s*. 6*d*. per ton for each mile in excess of the distance to the nearest available railway station, but not exceeding a total of 10*s*. per ton.

(*d*) Where conveyed by rail or water, for loss of weight in transit, 5*s*. per ton.

(*e*) In the case of straw baled or bunched with two or more wires or strings, behind the threshing drum, instead of the sum mentioned in para. 2 (*b*) above, the sum of 7*s*. 6*d*. per ton.

(*f*) For buying charge in the case of straw, 1*s*. 6*d*. per ton.(a)

3. In addition to the above sums per ton, a Wholesale Dealer who is also a Distributor, or a Distributing Dealer or Producer Distributor may add the following charges where applicable:—

(*a*) For establishment charges and profit, 6*s*. per ton.

(*b*) For storage, 2*s*. 6*d*. per ton.

4. Manufacturers of chopped hay and straw may make an additional charge of £2 per ton to cover all costs incidental to manufacture; provided that when the Consumer or Purchaser supplies sacks or bags, such charge shall not exceed £1 10*s*. per ton.

5. Distributors may charge for quantities not exceeding 10 cwt. an additional sum of £1 6*s*. 8*d*. per ton, provided that where a would-be Purchaser gives an order for a quantity exceeding 10 cwt. (such quantity being reasonable according to his normal requirements), and owing to a shortage of supplies or other reason the seller does not fulfil such order in one delivery, then the price shall not exceed that laid down in Schedule 2, para. 2, hereof, excepting that the seller may charge in addition to the price laid down in Schedule 2, para. 2, aforesaid, the actual cost of delivery for each delivery after the first until the full amount of the Purchaser's order has been fulfilled: in all such cases an invoice or bill in respect thereof must be delivered to the Purchaser indicating the charges made for delivery as separate items from the price of the goods delivered.

6. In all cases indicated in Schedule 2, paras. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the seller must deliver to the Purchaser when rendering accounts an invoice setting out the price and how such price is made up, and the latter in the case of a re-sale must also deliver to the person purchasing from him an invoice setting out the price at which he received the goods, and, in addition, must show such prices as he is entitled to charge as are set out in Schedule 2, paras. 2, 3, 4 or 5 as the case may be.

(a) This section was added by Order of Jan. 23, 1919, *post* p. 86.

3. Forage.

SCHEDULE 3. (1917 or earlier crops.)

The following are the maximum prices per ton for hay or straw of the 1917 or earlier crops which a Producer or Grower may not exceed:—

Hay, per ton, £6 1*s*.
Threshed Hay, per ton, £4 10*s*.
Oat Straw, Rye Straw, Barley Straw, Bean Straw, Pea Straw and Threshed Tares, per ton, £3 6*s*.
Wheat Straw, Revit Wheat Straw, Buckwheat Straw and Mustard Straw, £2 15*s*. per ton.

The above prices are deemed to include the cost of carting to the nearest Railway Station or a distance equivalent thereto, but not the cost of cutting, trussing and tying, or baling.

SCHEDULE 4. (1917 or earlier crops.)

The following are the maximum prices per ton for hay and straw of the 1917 or earlier crops, for quantities exceeding 10 cwt., which a seller may not exceed:—

Hay, per ton, £8 1*s*.
Threshed Hay, per ton, £6 10*s*.
Oat Straw, Rye Straw, Barley Straw, Bean Straw, Pea Straw and Threshed Tares, per ton, £5 6*s*.
Wheat Straw, Revit Wheat Straw, Buckwheat Straw and Mustard Straw, £4 15*s*. per ton.

SCHEDULE 5. (1917 or earlier crops.)

The following are the maximum prices per stone of 14 lbs. for hay and straw of the 1917 or earlier crops for quantities not exceeding 10 cwt. which a seller may not exceed:—

Hay, per stone, 1*s*. 2*d*.
Threshed Hay, per stone, 1*s*.
Oat Straw, Rye Straw, Barley Straw, Bean Straw, Pea Straw and Threshed Tares, per stone, 9½*d*.
Wheat Straw, Revit Wheat Straw, Buckwheat Straw and Mustard Straw, per stone, 8½*d*.

The Army Council Orders dated 17th July, 1917,(a) and 8th May, 1918,(b) regulating the sale of hay and straw in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man in so far as they relate to Scotland, are hereby cancelled.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Sept. 6, 1918.]

(a) Printed *ante* p. 49. (b) Printed *ante* p. 54.

ORDER REGULATING THE SALE AND USE OF UNTHRESHED OATS IN GREAT BRITAIN, DATED OCTOBER 14, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL. 3. Forage.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers them enabling, the Army Council hereby order that:—

1. Producers having in their possession unthreshed oats grown by them may use a reasonable quantity as feed for their own stock.

2. Farmers desirous of purchasing unthreshed oats must make application to the D.P.O.S. of the county or district concerned for a licence to do so, stating the name and address of the producer from whom they desire to purchase the same and the quantity required. Such unthreshed oats must not be used for any purpose other than the consumption by stock in the purchaser's possession, and must not be re-sold.

3. The above are the only instances where the consumption of unthreshed oats is permissible outside possible Army requirements.

4. The following is a list of D.P.O.S. mentioned in paragraph 2:—

[The lists here given for England and Wales and for Scotland are the same as those appended to the Waste of Forage Order, 1918, at p. 102, with the following alterations:—

Dorset: 2, Cornwall Road, Dorchester.
Gloucestershire: 5, St. George's Chambers, George Street, Gloucester.
Hampshire: 54, Southgate Street, Winchester.
Herefordshire: 34, Broad Street, Hereford.
Isle of Man is not included under the present Order.
Surrey: "Drakecliffe," Portsmouth Road, Guildford.
N.E. Wales: 4, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham.
S.W. Wales: The Unionist Club, Lammas Street, Carmarthen.]

[London Gazette, Oct 18, 1918.]

THE WASTE OF FORAGE (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1918, DATED OCTOBER 25, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas on the 2nd May, 1918, the Army Council did issue an Order entitled "The Waste of Forage Order, 1918."(a)

And whereas it is desired to amend the said Order of 2nd May, 1918.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council do hereby order that the expression "Forage" contained in the said Order of 2nd May, 1918, shall for the purposes of that Order mean Hay and Straw and "chaff" or "chop" manufactured therefrom, and not as stated therein.

(a) Printed *ante* p. 51.

3. Forage. Save and except as above stated, nothing in this Order shall affect the said Order of 2nd May, 1918.

This Order shall be cited as the Waste of Forage (Amendment) Order, 1918.

This Order shall come into force forthwith.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Oct. 29, 1918.]

ORDER AS TO THE SALE OF STRAW FOR THATCHING IN GREAT BRITAIN, DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, notwithstanding anything contained in the Army Council Order of the 30th July, 1918,(a) prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in England and Wales, or the Army Council Order of the 21st August, 1918,(b) prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in Scotland, the Army Council do hereby order:—

That where a farmer is desirous of purchasing straw (other than oat straw) from a producer for the purpose of thatching ricks of corn or hay, he may do so, subject to the following conditions:—

1. The purchaser must deliver to the seller a Certificate stating—

(*a*) The quantity of straw required, which must not exceed three tons in any one instance.

(*b*) That the straw is required for thatching ricks of hay or corn and for no other purpose.

2. The Certificate must be signed by the purchaser and must give his address, together with the name and address of the seller.

3. When the whole of the straw for which the Certificate is given has been removed, the seller must forward the Certificate to the D.P.O.S. of the county concerned, whose address is given in the said Army Council Orders of the 30th July, 1918, and the 21st August, 1918.

4. The price paid for such straw shall not exceed the maximum stack price laid down by any Army Council Order that may for the time being be in force, together with any actual cost incurred for tying, or carting a distance further than the nearest railway station.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Nov. 15, 1918.]

(a) Printed *ante* p. 56. (b) Printed *ante* p. 68.

THE HAY AND STRAW ORDER No. 4, 1918, DATED NOVEMBER 19, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE. **3. Forage.**

1918. No. 1508.

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2F and 2JJ of the Defence of the Realm Regulations for the purpose of regulating and maintaining the supply of hay and straw, hereby order as follows:—

1. This Order applies to all horses in Great Britain except those mentioned in the First Schedule.

2. No person without the consent in writing of the Controller of Horse Transport shall feed or cause or permit to be fed any long hay to any horse to which this Order applies.

3. No person without such consent as aforesaid shall feed or cause or permit to be fed to any such horses any hay except in accordance with the scale set out in the Second Schedule.

4. No person without such consent as aforesaid shall use any oat straw, wheat straw or hay for the purpose of bedding horses or for the purpose of packing.

5. No person shall manufacture for sale or sell any mixed chaff containing less than two-thirds of hay, and if required by the purchaser the vendor shall give him at the time of sale a written certificate to that effect and shall also if required supply hay chaff and straw chaff separately.

6. Any person or persons in possession of a horse or horses to which this Order applies shall keep a record in writing in sufficient detail to show (1) the number of horses kept by him in each class referred to in Schedule II; (2) the total maximum daily ration of hay authorised by this Order for such horse or horses; (3) the quantity of hay fed to such horse or horses each week; (4) the quantity of all hay and chaff purchased and the date of such purchase. Such records shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of an officer of police or any person authorised by the Controller of Horse Transport.

7. In this Order "Horse" includes a mare, gelding, colt, filly, pony, mule and ass. "Hay" includes clover. "Chaff" means any chopped hay or straw.

8. If any person owning a horse or horses, or having control or management of a horse or horses, for the time being, acts in contravention of this Order or aids or abets any other person in doing anything in contravention of this Order, that person is guilty of a summary offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

9. (*a*) This Order may be cited as the Hay and Straw Order No. 4, 1918.

(*b*) This Order shall come into force on the first day of December, 1918, and the Hay and Straw Order No. 3, 1918,(**a**) is hereby revoked as from that day, without prejudice to any pro-

(**a**) The Hay and Straw Order, 1918, dated June 7, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 631), was revoked by the Hay and Straw Order No. 2, 1918, dated July 18, 1918 (No. 897). Order No. 2 was revoked by the Hay and Straw Order No. 3, 1918, dated Sept. 25, 1918 (No. 1216).

8. Forage.

ceedings in respect of any previous infringement thereof, and without prejudice to any exemptions granted thereunder.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Schedule I.

Horses excluded from the operation of this Order:—

(*a*) Horses owned by the Army Council, the Admiralty or the Air Council.

(*b*) Horses maintained and used exclusively for agricultural purposes.

(*c*) Stallions used exclusively for stud purposes, brood mares, weaned foals and yearlings.

Schedule II.

Class of Horse.	*Maximum Daily Ration of Hay.*
(*a*) Heavy dray and cart horses, and heavy trotting vanners	12 lbs.
(*b*) Light dray and cart horses and light trotting vanners	9 ,,
(*c*) Other light horses and cobs	6 ,,
(*d*) Ponies 14 hands and under	5 ,,
(*e*) Race horses	7 ,,

Note.—(1) Pit horses and ponies working in the pits or at the pit mouth may be given 4 lbs. of hay extra per day.

(2) Unbroken horses at grass or turned out may be fed on 5 lbs. of long hay per day.

(3) It may be necessary for the Central Council for Civil Hay Supplies to issue one-eighth of the above rations in the form of oat straw.

(4) Straw is not rationed and any addition to the above rations must be made in the form of straw as available.

Correspondence with respect to this Order should be addressed to the Controller of Horse Transport, 7, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W.1.

ORDER REGULATING THE SALE OF HAY AND STRAW AND OF CHOPPED HAY AND STRAW IN GREAT BRITAIN, DATED JAN. 7, 1919, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by Order of the 20th August, 1918, the Army Council. in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, did regulate the price of hay and straw and of chopped hay and straw in England and Wales:

And whereas by Order of the 7th October, 1918,(a) the said Order was amended:

(a) London Gazette, Oct. 8, 1918.

And whereas it is desired to further amend the said Order: 3. Forage.

Now therefore the Army Council do hereby cancel the said Order of 7th October, 1918, and substitute the following therefor:—

5. Distributors may charge for quantities not exceeding 10 cwt. an additional sum of £1 6*s*. 8*d*. per ton, provided that where a would-be purchaser gives an order for a quantity exceeding 10 cwt. (such quantity being reasonable according to his normal requirements), and owing to a shortage of supplies, or other reason, the seller does not fulfil such order in one delivery, then the price shall not exceed that laid down in Schedule 3, paras. 2 and 4 hereof, excepting that the seller may charge, in addition to the price laid down in Schedule 3, paras. 2 and 4, aforesaid, the actual cost of delivery for each delivery after the first until the full amount of the purchaser's order has been fulfilled; in all such cases an invoice or bill in respect thereof must be delivered to the purchaser indicating the charges made for delivery as separate items from the price of the goods delivered.

6.—(*a*) No distributor who has purchased from another distributor, such other distributor being entitled to and having charged the 6*s*. per ton authorised by para. 3 (a) hereof, may charge the said 6*s*. per ton in respect of quantities exceeding 10 cwt., but not exceeding 20 cwt. of hay or straw or chopped hay or straw sold unless he shall have obtained a permit so to do.

(*b*) Application for such permit must be made to the County Distributing (Forage) Committee of the county in which the business premises of the applicant are situated. When the applicant has more than one business in the same county a separate permit must be obtained for each business.

(*c*) The applicant must produce all books of account to the County Distributing (Forage) Committee concerned and give all information required.

(*d*) Every permit so obtained must be placed in a conspicuous place in the business premises of the holder thereof and must be produced by him whenever required by persons duly authorised to demand the same or by customers.

(*e*) In no case may a distributor charge the 6*s*. per ton authorised by para. 3 (*a*) hereof in addition to the £1 6*s*. 8*d*. per ton authorised by para. 5 hereof.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, January 10, 1919.]

3. Forage.

ORDER CANCELLING THE ORDER PROHIBITING THE LIFTING OF HAY AND STRAW IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN SO FAR AS IT RELATES TO STRAW, DATED JANUARY 23, 1919, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby give notice that the Army Council Order dated the 30th day of July, 1918, relative to the prohibition of the lifting and using of Hay and Straw in England and Wales is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to all oat straw, wheat straw, rivet wheat straw, buckwheat straw, barley straw, mustard straw, rye straw, pea straw, bean straw and threshed tares in respect of which at the date this Order shall come into force no Purchase Note has been signed, and that all the above-mentioned Forage is hereby released: but this cancellation and release shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken under the same or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention of or failure to comply with such Order before the date this Order shall come into force or any proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment: nor shall this cancellation and release affect the provisions of the Army Council Order dated the 20th day of August, 1918, relative to the regulation of the sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in England and Wales or of any Order amending that Order, which Order or Orders shall remain in force.

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of February, 1919.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, January 28, 1919.]

ORDER REGULATING THE SALE OF HAY AND STRAW AND OF CHOPPED HAY AND STRAW IN ENGLAND AND WALES, DATED JANUARY 23, 1919, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby cancel, in so far as it relates to Straw, paragraph 1 of Schedule 3 of the Army Council Order of the 20th day of August, 1918, relative to the regulation of the sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in England and Wales in relation to Straw, and substitute the following:—

"1. All Straw sold for civilian purposes, whether to a wholesale Dealer or Retailer, will be invoiced by the Producer or Grower to such wholesale Dealer or Retailer at the cost price at stack as provided by this Order."

3. Forage.

The following clause shall be added after Schedule 3, paragraph 2 (*g*):—

"(*h*) For buying charges in the case of Straw, 1*s*. 6*d*. per ton."

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of February, 1919.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, January 28, 1919.]

ORDER CANCELLING THE ORDER PROHIBITING THE LIFTING OF HAY AND STRAW IN SCOTLAND IN SO FAR AS IT RELATES TO STRAW, DATED JANUARY 23, 1919, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby give notice that the Army Council Order dated the 21st day of August, 1918, relative to the prohibition of the lifting and using of Hay and Straw in Scotland is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to all oat straw, wheat straw, rivet wheat straw, buckwheat straw, barley straw, mustard straw, rye straw, pea straw, bean straw and threshed tares in respect of which at the date this Order shall come into force no Purchase Note has been signed, and that all the above-mentioned Forage is hereby released: but this cancellation and release shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken under the same or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention of or failure to comply with such Order before the date this Order shall come into force or any proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment: nor shall this cancellation and release affect the provisions of the Army Council Order dated the 2nd day of September, 1918, relative to the regulation of the sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in Scotland or of any Order amending that Order, which Order or Orders shall remain in force.

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of February, 1919.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, January 28, 1919.]

ORDER REGULATING THE SALE OF HAY AND STRAW IN SCOTLAND, DATED JANUARY 23RD, 1919, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

3. Forage.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby cancel, in so far as it relates to Straw, paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 of the Army Council Order of the 2nd day of September, 1918, relative to the regulation of the Sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in Scotland, and substitute the following:—

"1. All Straw sold for civilian purposes whether to a wholesale Dealer or Retailer, will be invoiced by the Producer or Grower to such wholesale Dealer or Retailer at the cost price at stack as provided by the Order."

The following clause shall be added after Schedule 2, paragraph 2 (*e*):—

"(*f*) For buying charge in the case of Straw, 15*s*. 6*d*. per ton."

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of February, 1919.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, January 28, 1919.]

4. Hides, Leather and Tanning Materials.

(1.) Hides, p. 87.
(2.) Leather, p. 101.
(3.) Tanning Materials, p. 110.
(4.) Boots, p. 111.

(1.) Hides.

[The following List includes ALL the "Hides" Orders in force June 30, 1919. Lists of those restricted to "Dealings," "Manufacture," "Movement," or "Returns" are also given at the commencement of each sub-division of these "Hides" Orders.]

British Hides (Dealings) Order, 1918, *p.* 95.
Export of Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917, *p.* 98.
Export of Hides (Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918, *p.* 98.
Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917, *p.* 89.
Hides (Returns) Order, 1916, *p.* 99.
Hides, Skins and Leather (Returns) Order, 1917, *p.* 100.
Horse Hides Order, 1917, *p.* 87.
Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918, *p.* 90.
Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Order, 1918, *p.* 91.
Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Amendment Order, 1918, *p.* 93.
Kips and Calf Skins (Ireland) Order, 1918, *p.* 92.

(i.) *Dealings*, p. 87.
(ii.) *Manufacture*, p. 96.
(iii.) *Movement*, p. 98.
(iv.) *Returns*, p. 99.

Dealings.

(1.) Hides. (i.) Dealings.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to DEALINGS in Hides. For List of ALL the Hides Orders in force June 30, 1919, *see* above.]

British Hides (Dealings) Order, 1918, *p.* 95.
Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917, *p.* 89.
Horse Hides Order, 1917, *p.* 87.
Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918, *p.* 90.
Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Order, 1918, *p.* 91.
Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Amendment Order, 1918, *p.* 93.
Kips and Calf Skins (Ireland) Order, 1918, *p.* 92.

THE HORSE HIDES ORDER, 1917, DATED OCTOBER 23, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. The Order made by the Army Council relating to Raw Hides taken from horses or mules and dated the 4th day of July, 1917,(a) is hereby cancelled.

2. No Raw Hides taken from horses slaughtered in the United Kingdom or the Isle of Man or imported in the wetsalted state

(a) ORDER OF JULY 4, 1917.—This was published London Gazette, July 10th, 1917.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.
(1) Hides.
Dealings.

into the United Kingdom shall after the 5th day of November be bought by or on behalf of any tanner or delivered to any tanner or to any person on his behalf without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, or at prices other than those set out in the schedule hereto annexed or at such other prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

3. All persons concerned in any of the transactions herein referred to shall furnish such particulars as to their purchases or sales of or other dealings in such hides as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

4. All persons to whom any permit may be issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials are required to comply strictly with any conditions that may be imposed by such permit. It shall be the duty of all tanners to communicate to any person buying on their behalf the conditions of any permit granted to such tanner and for the time being in force, and it shall be the duty of all parties to any of the transactions herein referred to to require or disclose as the case may be all such information as may be required by such parties as aforesaid or by the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of satisfying them or him that the provisions of this Order have not been contravened.

5. Priority shall be given by all tanners to the treatment of Horse Hides issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials over the treatment of Horse Hides obtained from elsewhere.

6. Any directions that may be given by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials *for the purpose of this Order*(**a**) shall be strictly complied with by all tanners.

7. Any person failing to comply with any provision hereof or with any condition of any permit issued hereunder or with any requirement or direction made or given hereunder shall be guilty of an offence against such regulations.

8. This Order may be cited as the Horse Hides Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

ALL WEIGHTS.	*Pence per lb. for fresh hides.*
Firsts	4½*d.*
Seconds	4*d.*
Thirds or Rejects, including only hides fit for tanning	3*d.*

For satisfactorily salted hides an allowance shall be made by duly authorised inspectors for loss in weight.

These prices are to be paid by tanners for hides after due allowance has been made for all extraneous matter.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 30th, 1917.]

(**a**) AMENDMENT OF CLAUSE 6.—The Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1917, printed p. 90, substitutes the words "with a view to the production of Leather from Horse Hides" for the words printed in italics.

SHEEP AND LAMB PELTS (DELIVERY) ORDER, 1917, DATED NOVEMBER 29, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 135, was cancelled March 31, 1919 (London Gazette, April 8, 1919).]

THE BRITISH SHEEP SKINS (SALE) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 18, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 136, was cancelled March 31, 1919 (London Gazette, April 8, 1919).]

THE HIDES (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 28, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby require all persons engaged in the purchase or sale of Hides produced in Ireland from Oxen, Heifers, Cows, Bulls and Horses to comply with the following Regulations until further notice:—

(1) No Hides of the description aforesaid shall be bought by or on behalf of any Tanner or delivered to any Tanner or to any person on his behalf without a Permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials or at prices other than those set out in the Schedule hereto annexed or at such other prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(2) All persons concerned in any transaction herein referred to shall furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(3) All persons to whom any Permit may be issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials shall comply strictly with any conditions that may be imposed by such Permit.

It shall be the duty of all Tanners to communicate to any person buying on their behalf the conditions of any Permit granted to such Tanner and for the time being in force, and it shall be the duty of all parties to any of the transactions hereir referred to to require or disclose as the case may be all such information as may be required by such parties as aforesaid, or by the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of satisfying them or him that the provisions of this Order have not been contravened.

(4) Any person failing to comply with any provision hereof or with any requirements or direction made or given hereunder or with any condition of any permit herein referred to shall be guilty of an offence against the said regulations.

(5) This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1918.

(6) This Order may be cited as the Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.
(1) Hides.
Dealings.

Schedule.

(i) Cattle Hides.

—	Ox and Heifer.	Cow.	Bull.
	Pence per lb.	Pence per lb.	Pence per lb.
Firsts	9½	8¼	7½
Seconds	9	7¾	7

"Casualty," "Fallen" or "Chance" hides of the description aforesaid 7½ pence per lb.

These prices are for Hides dehorned and properly trimmed.

(ii) Horse Hides.

Firsts	4½*d.* per lb.
Seconds	4*d.* ,,
Thirds	3*d.* ,,

These prices are for Hides properly trimmed.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 1st, 1918.]

The Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918,(a) dated January 2, 1918, made by the Army Council.

Whereas by Clause 6 of the Horse Hides Order, 1917,(b) it was provided that any directions that may be given by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of the said Order shall be strictly complied with by all tanners:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Clause should be amended:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order that the words "with a view to the production of leather from horse hides" shall be substituted for the words "for the purpose of this Order" in Clause 6 of the Horse Hides Order, 1917.(b)

By order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 4th, 1918.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) Horse Hides Order, 1917.—This is printed p. 87.

THE KIPS AND CALF SKINS (GREAT BRITAIN) ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 4, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.
(1) Hides.
Dealings.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

(1) No Kips or Calf Skins taken off in Great Britain shall be bought by or on behalf of any person without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, or at prices exceeding (**a**) those set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, or at such other prices as in any particular case shall be authorized by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(2) No Leather to be produced from Kips or Calf Skins taken off in Great Britain shall be bought by or on behalf of any person without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, or at prices other than those which may be authorized in any particular case by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(3) All persons concerned shall furnish such particulars as to their purchases or sales of, or dealings in, such Kips or Skins or Leather produced therefrom as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(4) All persons to whom any permit may be issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials are required to comply strictly with any conditions that may be imposed by the said permit. It shall be the duty of all parties to any of the transactions herein referred to to require or disclose as the case may be all such information as may be required by such parties as aforesaid or by the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of satisfying them or him that the provisions of this Order have not been contravened.

(5) Any persons failing to comply with any provision hereof, or with any requirement or direction made or given hereunder, or with any conditions of any permit herein referred to, or having control of any such Leather as aforesaid, without the consent of the Army Council sells, removes or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any Licence, Permit or Order that may have been granted in respect thereof, shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

(6) This Order may be cited as the Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.(**b**)

(**a**) The word "exceeding" was substituted for the words "other than," by the Order of July 2, 1918, *post*, p. 93.

(**b**) A new Schedule was substituted by the Order of July 2, 1918, *post*, p. 93.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.
(1) Hides.
Dealings.

THE KIPS AND CALF SKINS (IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 20, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby Order as follows:—

(1) No Kips or Calf Skins taken off in Ireland on or after the 24th day of June, 1918, shall be bought by or on behalf of any person without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, or at prices exceeding those set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, or at such other prices as in any particular case shall be authorized by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(2) No Leather to be produced from Kips or Calf Skins taken off in Ireland shall be bought by or on behalf of any person without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, or at prices other than those which may be authorized in any particular case by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(3) All persons concerned shall furnish such particulars as to their purchases or sales of, or dealings in, such Kips or Skins or Leather produced therefrom as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(4) All persons to whom any permit may be issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials are required to comply strictly with any conditions that may be imposed by the said permit. It shall be the duty of all parties to any of the transactions herein referred to to require or disclose as the case may be all such information as may be required by such parties as aforesaid or by the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of satisfying them or him that the provisions of this Order have not been contravened.

(5) Any persons failing to comply with any provision hereof, or with any requirements or direction made or given hereunder, or with any condition of any permit herein referred to, or having control of any such Leather as aforesaid without the consent of the Army Council sells, removes or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any Licence, Permit or Order that may have been granted in respect thereof, shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

(6) This Order may be cited as the Kips and Calf Skins (Ireland) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

KIPS.

Firsts ...	...	9½*d.* per lb. salted weights.
Seconds	...	6½*d.* ,, ,, ,,

These prices are for Kips properly trimmed according to the usual Market custom.

CALF SKINS.

VEAL CALF SKINS.

25 lbs. and over.

Heads on	...	10*d.* per lb. fresh weights.
Without Heads		11½*d.* ,, ,, ,,

17–24 lbs.

Heads on	...	12*d.* per lb. fresh weights.
Without Heads		13½*d.* ,, ,, ,,

16 lbs. and under.

Heads on	...	15*d.* per lb. fresh weights.
Without Heads		17*d.* ,, ,, ,,

For satisfactorily salted Veal Calf Skins an allowance shall be made by duly authorised Inspectors for loss in weight.

ILL-FLAYED AND CASUALTY CALF SKINS.

All weights.

Heads on	...	11*d.* per lb. salted weights.
Without Heads		12*d.* ,, ,, ,,

These prices are for Skins trimmed with short shanks and weighed out in bulk.

In the case of Skins weighed out separately, 1*d.* per lb. may be added to the above prices.

[London Gazette, June 21, 1918.]

THE KIPS AND CALF SKINS (GREAT BRITAIN) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 2, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Order, 1918, the Army Council prohibited the purchase of Kips and Calf Skins taken off in Great Britain and leather produced therefrom, by or on behalf of any person without a Permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

And whereas it is expedient that the said Order should be amended.

Now therefore the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, hereby order that the Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Order, 1918, shall be amended as follows:—

(i) In clause 1 the word "exceeding" shall be substituted for the words "other than" after the words "or at prices."

(ii) The Schedule hereto annexed shall be substituted for the Schedule to the said Order.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.
(1) Hides.
Dealings.

This Order shall come into force on the eighth day of July, 1918.

This Order may be cited as the Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Amendment Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

KIPS.

Selection.	Classification.	Price.
Firsts	Fairly flayed and not exceeding 6 warbles	9½*d.* per lb. fresh weight.
Seconds... ...	Cut and grain damaged and not exceeding 25 warbles	8*d.* „ „
Thirds	All others fit for tanning ...	6½*d.* „ „
Rejects	Kips unfit for tanning	At value.

These prices are the maxima to be paid by Tanners for Kips properly trimmed according to the usual Market Custom, and relate to Kips sold in the "fresh" condition. An allowance is to be made for any change in weight for salted Kips in accordance with instructions to be issued from time to time by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

CALF SKINS.

Selection.	Classification.		Prices for fresh weights.		
			25 lbs. and over.	17–24 lbs.	16 lbs. and under.
			per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
			d.	*d.*	*d.*
Firsts	No holes, free from scoring, sound on grain	Heads on ...	10	12	15
		Without Heads	11½	13½	17
Seconds ...	Not exceeding four holes, slightly scored, sound on grain	Heads on ...	9	11	13
		Without Heads	10½	12½	15
Thirds	Badly flayed, holed or damaged, scabbed or vaccined		All weights.		
		Heads on ...	10*d.* per lb.		
		Without Heads	11*d.* „		
Casualty firsts ...	Sound on grain and flesh	Heads on ...	10*d.* „		
		Without Heads	11*d.* „		
Casualty seconds	Badly flayed, holed or damaged	Heads on ...	7*d.* „		
		Without Heads	8*d.* „		
	Slinks and still born...		Not exceeding 2*s.* 6*d.* per skin.		

These prices are the maxima to be paid by Tanners for Skins trimmed with short shanks, and relate to Skins sold in the "fresh" condition. An allowance is to be made for change in weight for salted Calf Skins in accordance with instructions to be issued from time to time by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.
(1) Hides.
Dealings.

[London Gazette, July 5, 1918.]

THE BRITISH HIDES (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1918, DATED NOVEMBER 25, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by Orders dated the 17th day of April and 29th day of December, 1917, and the 29th day of April, 1918,(a) the Army Council regulated upon certain conditions the purchase and delivery of certain Hides:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Orders should be amended:

Now therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

(1) No Hides of the descriptions indicated in the Schedule hereto annexed shall be bought by or on behalf of any Tanner or delivered to any Tanner or to any person on his behalf without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials or at prices exceeding those set out in the Schedule hereto annexed or at such other prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(2) All persons concerned in any transaction herein referred to shall furnish such particulars thereof of their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(3) All persons to whom any permit may be issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials are required to comply strictly with any conditions that may be imposed thereby.

It shall be the duty of all Tanners to communicate to any person buying on their behalf the conditions of any permit granted to any such Tanner and for the time being in force, and it shall be the duty of all parties to any transaction herein referred to to require or disclose as the case may be all such information as may be required by such parties as aforesaid or by the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of satisfying them or him that the provisions of this Order have not been contravened.

(4) Any person failing to comply with any provision hereof or with any requirement or direction made or given hereunder or with any condition of any permit herein referred to shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

(a) These three orders are those cancelled by par. (5) hereof.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.
(1) Hides.
Dealings.

(5) The British Hides (Dealings) Order, 1917,(a) the British Hides (Dealings) (Amendment) Order, 1917,(b) and the Purchase of Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918,(c) are hereby cancelled.

(6) This Order may be cited as the British Hides (Dealings) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

Prices for Hides dehorned and properly trimmed according to the usual market custom:—

——	Runts, Herefords and Highlands.	Ox and Heifer.	Cow.	Bull.
	Pence per lb.	Pence per lb.	Pence per lb.	Pence per lb.
Firsts ...	10¼	9½	8¼	7½
Seconds ...	9¾	9	7¾	7

"Casualty," "Fallen" or "Chance" hides of whatever description 7½ pence per lb.

[London Gazette, Nov. 26, 1918.]

(1.) Hides. (ii.) Manufacture.

Manufacture. [The following List is restricted to Orders as to MANUFACTURE of Hides. For List of ALL the Hides Orders in force June 30, 1919, *see* p. 87.]

Horse Hides Order, 1917, *p.* 87.
Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918, *p.* 90.

THE HIDES (SPLITTING) ORDER, 1917,(d) DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, was cancelled by Notice of April 2, 1919 (London Gazette, April 4, 1919).]

(a) This Order was printed in the May 1918 edition of this Manual, p. 105.
(b) This Order was printed in the May 1918 edition of this Manual, p. 113.
(c) This Order was printed in the May 1918 edition of this Manual, p. 118.
(d) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

THE FELLMONGERS (GREAT BRITAIN) ORDER, 1917, DATED SEPTEMBER 21, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

4. Hides, Leather, &c. (1) Hides. *Manufacture.*

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 149, was cancelled March 31, 1919 (London Gazette, April 8, 1919).]

THE HORSE HIDES ORDER, 1917, DATED OCTOBER 23, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 87.]

THE FELLMONGERS (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 12, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 149, was cancelled March 31, 1919 (London Gazette, April 8, 1919).]

THE HORSE HIDES (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 2, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 90.]

THE SHEEPSKINS (RUGS AND MATS) ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 12, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 150, was cancelled March 31, 1919 (London Gazette, April 8, 1919).]

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4. Hides, Leather, &c.
(1) Hides.
Movement.

(1.) Hides. (iii.) Movement.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MOVEMENTS of Hides. For List of ALL the Hides Orders in force June 30, 1919, *see* p. 87.]

Export of Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917, *p.* 98.
Export of Hides (Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918, *p.* 98.

THE EXPORT OF HIDES (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 29, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials make or take delivery of any hides *or skins*(a) produced in Ireland from oxen, heifers, cows, bulls [or] (a)horses, *calves, kips, mules, jennets, or donkeys*(a) for shipment from Ireland.
2. This order shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1918.
3. This Order may be cited as the Export of Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917.

By order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 1st, 1918.]

THE EXPORT OF HIDES (IRELAND) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1918,(b) DATED MARCH 2, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Export of Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917,(c) the Army Council regulated the delivery of certain Hides for shipment from Ireland;

And whereas it is expedient that the said Order should be amended;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council

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(a) AMENDMENT OF ORDER.—The Export of Hides (Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918, printed immediately below, has directed the words in Italics to be inserted in the original order and the word "or" before the word "horses" to be omitted therefrom.

(b) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV.

(c) EXPORT OF HIDES (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917.—That Order is printed immediately above.

hereby order that the Export of Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917,(a) shall be amended as follows:— 4. Hides, Leather, &c. (1) Hides.

(1) In Clause 1 the words " or skins " shall be inserted after the word " Hides."
(2) In Clause 1 the word " or " shall be omitted after the word " Bulls."
(3) In Clause 1 the words " Calves, Kips, Mules, Jennets, or Donkeys " shall be inserted after the word " Horses."

Movement.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 5, 1918.]

(1.) Hides. (iv.) Returns.

Returns.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to RETURNS as to Hides. For List of ALL the Hides Orders in force June 30, 1919, *see* p. 87.]

Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917, *p.* 89.
Hides (Returns) Order, 1916, *p.* 99.
Hides, Skins and Leather (Returns) Order, 1917, *p.* 100.
Horse Hides Order, 1917 *p.* 87.
Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918, *p.* 90.

The Hides (Returns) Order, 1916,(b) dated November 8, 1916, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914 (as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915), and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby require all persons engaged in the sale, distribution, storage or shipment of Calf, Ox, Cow, Bull, Buffalo and Horse Hides, or engaged in the manufacture of leather from such hides, to furnish to the Director of Army Contracts such particulars of their stocks, purchases and sales of, and transactions in, such hides as may be required on his behalf.

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 8th, 1916, being a Supplement to the Gazette of November 7th.]

(a) Export of Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917.—That Order is printed immediately above.

(b) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the " Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

Hides, Skins and Leather (Returns) Order, 1917; *Horse Hides Order*, 1917; *Hides (Ireland) Order*, 1917; *Horse Hides (Amendment) Order*, 1918.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.

(1) Hides.

Returns.

THE HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED APRIL 21, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby require all persons engaged at any time before or after the date hereof in the purchase, sale, distribution, storage or shipment of hides or skins of any description or in the manufacture of leather from such hides or skins as aforesaid or of any articles wholly or partly manufactured therefrom, or in the purchase, sale, distribution, storage or shipment of such leather or articles aforesaid, or of any articles or materials required for the purpose of such manufacture as aforesaid, to furnish to the Director of Army Contracts such particulars as to their business as may be required on his behalf.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Dated 28th February, 1917.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 24th, 1917.]

THE HORSE HIDES ORDER, 1917, DATED OCTOBER 23, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 87.]

THE HIDES (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 28, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 89.]

THE HORSE HIDES (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 2, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 90.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(2.) Leather.

[The following appear to be still effective.]

Hides, Skins and Leather (Returns) Order, 1917, *p.* 100.
Leather (Control) No. 1 Notice, 1917, *p.* 105.
Leather (Returns) Order, 1916, *p.* 109.
Leather (Sale and Movement) Permit, 1916, *p.* 103.

The Leather (Control) No. 1 Notice, 1916,(a) dated June 30, 1916, made by the Army Council.(b)

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 2B, of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, 1914, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of material of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say:—

All Bends of 10 lbs. weight and upwards produced from English or Imported Hides of all classes to include all Butts, which will be calculated as two Bends.

All medium and heavy Shoulders, squared or with cheeks, produced from English or Imported Hides of all classes.

If after this notice any person having control of any such materials sells, removes or secretes the said material without the consent of the Army Council, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

R. H. Brade.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, July 5th, 1916.]

The Leather (Control) No. 2 Notice, 1916,(a) dated August 25, 1916, made by the Army Council.(b)

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Acts, and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby gives notice that all stocks in the United Kingdom of the under-mentioned leathers will, if found suitable, be acquired for Government purposes. And they direct that all persons in the United Kingdom in possession of any such leathers, who have not already made a return of their stocks, are to apply to the Director of Army Contracts, Raw Materials Section, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1, for a form on which to furnish a return, and to furnish the return forthwith.

(a) Short Title of Notice.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) This Notice has not been formally cancelled, but it is taken to be no longer effective.

4. Hides, Leather, &c. (2) Leather. *Dealings.*

Schedule.

*Bends.—
6/8 lbs. Best, 2nd, 3rd, and Reject Clear.
8/10 lbs. Best, 2nd, and Reject Branded.
(Produced from all classes of Hides.)

Sides.—
12/15 lbs. Unstruck and Crop. Victoria, Adelaide, and New Zealand.
12/15 lbs. Unstruck and Crop. New South Wales.
14/16 lbs Canadian Oak, Best and 2nds.
18/20 lbs. Canadian Oak, Best and 2nds.
14/16 lbs. American Oak, Best and 2nds.
18/20 lbs. American Oak, Best and 2nds.

*Bends.—
7/8 lbs. Canadian Oak, Best and 2nds.
9/10 lbs. Canadian Oak, Best and 2nds.
7/8 lbs. American Oak, Best and 2nds.
9/10 lbs. American Oak, Best and 2nds.
7/8 lbs. Australian, Best and 2nds.
9/10 lbs Australian, Best and 2nds.

Shoulders. *Imported.* Medium and Heavy.

*Butts are included and are to be calculated as 2 Bends.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, August 26th, 1916, being the 2nd Supplement to the Gazette of August 25th.]

The Leather (Control) No. 3 Notice, 1916,(a) dated September 25, 1916, made by the Army Council.(b)

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914 (as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915), and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby give notice that it is their intention to take possession of all leather of the classes mentioned in the Schedule annexed, which is now in stock in the United Kingdom, whether in the finished state or in course of production.

If after this notice any person having control of any such leather, without the consent of the Army Council, sells, removes or secretes such leather or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any licence, permit or order that may

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(a) Short Title of Notice.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) This Notice has not been formally cancelled, but it is taken to be no longer effective.

4. Hides, Leather, &c. (2) Leather-Dealings

be granted in respect thereof(a), he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Applications for permission to sell or remove such leather should be addressed to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

R. H. Brade,

By Order of the Army Council.

Dated 25th September, 1916.

Schedule.

1. Vegetable-tanned Bends of 6 lbs. and upwards; Vegetable-tanned Butts of 12 lbs. and upwards; Vegetable-tanned Backs of 8 lbs. and upwards; produced from all classes of Hides, British and Imported.
2. Chrome-tanned Bends, Butts and Backs, having a substance of 7 Iron and upwards; produced from all classes of Hides, British or Imported.
3 Vegetable-tanned Shoulders, Medium and Heavy; produced from all classes of Hides, British or Imported.
4. Kip Butts of 1½ m/m substance and upwards.
5. Kip Sides; any finish except Semi-Chrome.
6. Vegetable-grained Upper Leathers of 1½ m/m substance and upwards.
7. Chrome of 1½ m/m substance and upwards.
8. Upper Leathers of 1½ m/m substance and upwards; manufactured by any other process which has been approved by the Chief Inspecting Officer.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, October 2nd, 1916, being the 2nd Supplement to the Gazette of September 29th.]

THE LEATHER (SALE AND MOVEMENT) PERMIT, 1916,(b) DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by Order published in the London Gazette of 2nd October, 1916,(c) the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other power enabling them in that behalf, gave notice of their intention to take possession of certain leathers specified in the Schedule annexed to the said Order.

(a) SALE AND MOVEMENT OF LEATHER.—*See* the Leather (Sale and Movement) Permit, 1916, below.

(b) SHORT TITLE OF PERMIT.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(c) LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 3 NOTICE, 1916.—That Notice is printed immediately above.

4. Hides, Leather, &c. (2) Leather-Dealings.

And whereas the Army Council deem it desirable that unrestricted sale and movement of such of the leathers aforesaid as are hereinafter specified should be permitted as from the date hereof:—

Now, therefore, the Army Council give notice that they hereby authorise and permit the unrestricted sale and movement of the following leathers, produced from all classes of hides, British or imported:—

Vegetable Tanned Bends of 12 lbs. and below.
Vegetable Tanned Butts of 24 lbs. and below.
Chrome Tanned Bends, Butts, and Backs, having a substance of 10 Iron and below.
Shoulders, 6 Iron and under on the cut edge.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

13th November, 1916.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, November 14th, 1916.]

THE LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 4 NOTICE, 1916,(a) DATED DECEMBER 21, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.(b)

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other Power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby give notice that it is their intention to take possession of all Leather of the Classes mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed which is now in stock in the United Kingdom whether in the finished state or in course of production, and of all Leather of the same classes, which can be produced between the date hereof and the 31st March, 1917.

If after this notice any person having control of any such Leather, without the consent of the Army Council sells, moves, or secretes such Leather or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any licence, permit, or order that may be granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Applications for permission to sell or remove such Leather should be addressed to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) This Notice has not been formally cancelled, but it is taken to be no longer effective.

Schedule.

LEATHER PRODUCED FROM ALL CLASSES OF HIDES, BRITISH OR IMPORTED.

1. Vegetable tanned Bends of 10 lbs. and upwards.
   Vegetable tanned Butts of 20 lbs. and upwards.
   Vegetable tanned Backs of 14 lbs. and upwards.
2. Chrome tanned Bends, Butts and Backs having a substance of 7 Iron and upwards.
3. Vegetable tanned Shoulders of 6 Iron and upwards on the cut edge.
4. Kip Butts of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.
5. Kip Sides of any finish except semi-Chrome.
6. Vegetable Grained upper Leathers of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.
7. Chrome Upper Leather of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.
8. Upper Leathers of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards; manufactured by any other process which has been approved by the Chief Inspecting Officer.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, December 23rd, 1916, being the 4th Supplement to the Gazette of December 22nd.]

THE LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 1 NOTICE, 1917,(a) DATED JANUARY 13, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby give notice that it is their intention to take possession of all Leather of the classes indicated in the Schedule hereto annexed, which has been imported or may be imported into the United Kingdom, provided always that such Leather shall have left the port of shipment on or prior to the date hereof.

And the Army Council hereby require all persons having any Leather of the descriptions aforesaid in their custody or control to furnish such particulars as to such Leather as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

If after this notice any person having control of any such Leather, without the consent of the Army Council, sells, moves or secretes such Leather, or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any licence, permit or order that may be granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

Applications for permission to sell or move such Leather should be addressed to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.
(2) Leather.

Schedule.

Dealings.

Colonial or American Upper Leathers of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.

Colonial or American Hemlock or Oak Sides which will produce Bends of 10 lbs. and upwards.

Colonial or American Hemlock or Oak Backs which will produce Bends of 10 lbs. and upwards.

Colonial or American Hemlock or Oak Bends of 10 lbs. and upwards.

Colonial or American Hemlock or Oak Shoulders of 6 Iron and upwards on the cut edge.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, January 17th, 1917, being a Supplement to the Gazette of January 16th.]

THE LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 2 NOTICE, 1917,(a) DATED FEBRUARY 12, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.(b)

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby give notice that it is their intention to take possession of all Sole Leather of the Classes mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed, which is now in stock in the United Kingdom whether in the finished state or in course of production, and of all Sole Leather of the same Classes which can be produced between the date hereof and 31st March, 1917.

If, after this notice, any person having control of any such Leather without the consent of the Army Council sells, moves, or secretes such Leather, or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any licence, permit, or order that may be granted in respect thereof he shall be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Applications for permission to sell or move such Leather should be addressed to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) This Notice has not been formally cancelled but is taken to be no longer effective.

Schedule.

4. Hides, Leather, &c. (2) Leather Dealings.

SOLE LEATHER PRODUCED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM ALL CLASSES OF HIDES, BRITISH OR IMPORTED.

Vegetable Tanned Bends from 6 to 10 lbs.
Vegetable Tanned Butts from 12 to 20 lbs.
Vegetable Tanned Backs from 16 to 28 lbs.
Vegetable Tanned Half-backs from 8 to 14 lbs.
Vegetable Tanned Sides from 12 lbs. and upwards.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 16th, 1917.]

THE LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 3 NOTICE, 1917,(a) DATED MARCH 30, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Notice, printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 161, was cancelled July 1, 1919 (London Gazette, July 4, 1919).]

THE ROUGH AND CURRIED LEATHER ORDER, 1917,(b) DATED JULY 14, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 163, was cancelled April 1, 1919 (London Gazette, April 4, 1919).]

THE LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 4 NOTICE, 1917,(a) DATED SEPTEMBER 6, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Notice, printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 166, was cancelled July 1, 1919 (London Gazette, July 4, 1919).]

THE SOLE LEATHER (CONDITIONS OF SALE) ORDER, 1917, DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 166, was cancelled July 1, 1919 (London Gazette, July 4, 1919).]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Order) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

4. Hides, Leather, &c. (2) Leather. *Dealings.*

THE LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 5 NOTICE, 1917,(a) DATED OCTOBER 11, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.(b)

[This Notice, printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 171, was cancelled July 1, 1919 (London Gazette, July 4, 1919).]

THE SURPLUS LEATHER ORDER, 1917,(c) DATED OCTOBER 11, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 171, was cancelled July 1, 1919 (London Gazette, July 4, 1919).]

THE HORSE HIDES (LEATHER CONTROL) ORDER, 1917, DATED NOVEMBER 14, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order was cancelled July 1, 1919 (London Gazette, July 4, 1919).]

THE STRAP BUTTS (CONDITIONS OF SALE) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 11, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 172, was cancelled April 1, 1919 (London Gazette, April 4, 1919).]

THE ROUGH DRIED LEATHER ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 26, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 172, was cancelled April 10, 1919 (London Gazette, April 15, 1919).]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) It is understood that the two Permits issued under this Notice expired with it. These were the Imported Leather (British Empire) Permit, 1919 (March 20), and the Imported Goatskin and Sheepskin Leather Permit, 1919 (March 21), both published in the London Gazette, March 25, 1919.

(c) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

THE LEATHER (CERTIFICATE) ORDER, 1918, DATED MARCH 14, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 174, was cancelled July 1, 1919 (London Gazette, July 4, 1919).]

THE SOLE LEATHER (MINERAL TANNED) ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 4, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 175, was cancelled July 1, 1919 (London Gazette, July 4, 1919).]

THE SOLE LEATHER (CONDITIONS OF SALE) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1919, DATED DECEMBER 31, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 175, was cancelled by the Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Amendment, No. 2 Order, 1919, dated March 8, 1919 (London Gazette, March 11, 1919), which was itself cancelled July 1, 1919 (London Gazette, July 4, 1919).]

THE LEATHER (RETURNS) ORDER, 1916,(a) DATED NOVEMBER 24, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL. *Returns.*

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby require all persons engaged in the sale, distribution, storage, or shipment of leather to furnish to the Director of Army Contracts such particulars as to their business as may be required on his behalf.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 25th, 1916, being the 3rd Supplement to the Gazette of November 24th.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

Leather (Control) No. 1 Notice, 1917; *Hides, Skins and Leather (Returns) Order*, 1917; *Chestnut Extract (Dealings) Order*, 1916; *Quebracho (Dealings) Order*, 1918; *Tanning Materials (Returns) Order*, 1917.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.

THE LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 1 NOTICE, 1917, DATED JANUARY 13, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Notice is printed, *ante*, *p.* 105.]

THE HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917, DATED APRIL 21, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed under (1) "Hides," (iv.) "Returns," *ante p.* 100.]

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(3) Tanning Materials. (2) Leather. *Returns.*

(3.) Tanning Materials.

THE CHESTNUT EXTRACT (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1916,(a) DATED OCTOBER 23, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 180, and the Order relating to dealings in Chestnut Extract dated November 29, 1916, were cancelled by Notice dated May 24, 1919 (London Gazette, May 27, 1919).]

THE QUEBRACHO (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1918, DATED SEPTEMBER 10, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 180, was cancelled by Notice of May 14, 1919 (London Gazette, May 16, 1919).]

THE TANNING MATERIALS (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED FEBRUARY 26, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby require all persons who had in their possession or under their custody or control any stocks of Tanning Materials or Lactic Acid on December 31st, 1915, and/or December 31st, 1916, or imported or exported any such goods between the dates January 1st and December 31st (inclusive), 1916, and all Tanners and other users of Tanning Materials or Lactic Acid, to furnish to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, S.W. 1, such particulars as may be required on his behalf.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 1st, 1917, being the 2nd Supplement to the Gazette of February 27th.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(4.) Boots.

THE WAR TIME BOOTS (MANUFACTURE AND SALE) ORDER, 1918, DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas it appears to the Army Council that certain regulations should be made respecting the manufacture and sale of boots and shoes for other than Naval and Military purposes;

And whereas by Regulation 2JJ of the Defence of the Realm Regulations it is provided that the Board of Trade shall have the like powers as are given to the Food Controller under Regulations 2B, 2F to 2J inclusive and 7 as respects any article of commerce not being an article of food where it appears to the Board necessary or expedient to exercise any of those powers for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining or regulating the supply of any such article which is required by the public or by any section of the public;

And whereas such powers include the power to make arrangements with any Government Department for the exercise by that Department of the powers of the Board of Trade;

And whereas it appears to the Board of Trade necessary and expedient for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining and regulating the supply of boots and shoes which may be required by the public or any section of the public that certain regulations should be made respecting the manufacture and sale of boots and shoes for other than Naval and Military purposes;

And whereas the Board of Trade have made arrangements with the Army Council for the exercise by the Council on behalf of the Board of Trade of the powers of the Board of Trade under the said regulations with respect to boots and shoes;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council do hereby order as follows:—

1. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers of boots or shoes to comply strictly with any directions that may be given from time to time by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, with a view to the production of War Time Boots or Shoes, notwithstanding any agreements that may have been entered into by such manufacturers prior to the date of any such directions.

2. No manufacturer of boots or shoes shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials manufacture or cause to be manufactured any War Time Boots or Shoes.

3. No manufacturer of boots or shoes shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured any War Time Boots or Shoes otherwise than to such specification as may be approved by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

4. Hides, Leather, &c. (4) Boots.

4. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers of boots or shoes engaged in the manufacture of War Time Boots or Shoes to cause to be stamped upon the inside of the upper of each boot or shoe the registered identification number of the manufacturer thereof, and upon the sole of each boot or shoe the price approved by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials as the retail sale price in the case of each description of boots or shoes respectively together with the words "War Time."

5. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers of boots or shoes to give priority over all other work except work under or in connection with any Government contract or order to any order for War Time Boots and Shoes.

6. No manufacturer of boots or shoes shall sell any War Time Boots or Shoes at any price other than the price approved by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials as the manufacturers' sale price in the case of each description of boots or shoes, provided that discounts of 5 per cent. for cash payment within thirty days or 6¼ per cent. for cash payment within seven days next following the date of the despatch of the goods shall be allowed on orders accepted for quantities of three dozen pairs of men's boots manufactured in accordance with one specification or four dozen pairs women's, girls', youths', or children's boots manufactured in accordance with one specification, and provided that discount of 1¼ per cent. for cash payment within thirty days shall be allowed on orders accepted for quantities less than these.

7. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers of boots or shoes engaged in the manufacture of War Time Boots or Shoes to keep or cause to be kept full and accurate accounts showing the cost of manufacture of all such War Time Boots or Shoes made by them, and such accounts shall at all times be available for inspection by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials. The said manufacturers shall furnish before the seventh working day of every month a return in such form as may be prescribed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials showing the quantities and descriptions of War Time Boots or Shoes manufactured and sold during the preceding month and the quantities and descriptions of the said boots and shoes remaining in stock.

8. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers of boots and shoes engaged in the manufacture of War Time Boots or Shoes in the event of the rejection of any such War Time Boots or Shoes by any factor, merchant or retail dealer to retain the boots or shoes so rejected for inspection by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, and for sale upon such terms as he may cause to be approved.

9. It shall be the duty of any manufacturer of Boots or Shoes who shall obtain any leather for the manufacture of "War Time" Boots or Shoes to use such leather for the purpose of such manufacture and not otherwise.

4. Hides, Leather, &c. (4) Boots.

10. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, sell or cause to be sold any War Time Boots or Shoes not having been manufactured by the Vendor.

11. No person shall sell or cause to be sold retail any War Time Boots or Shoes at any price other than the price approved in each case as the retail sale price by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials and borne upon the sole of the said boots or shoes.

12. No person shall maliciously alter or deface the words "War Time" or the retail sale price borne upon the sole of any such boots or shoes as aforesaid.

13. No person shall stamp or cause to be stamped the words "War Time" upon boots or shoes manufactured or sold otherwise than in accordance with the provisions hereof.

14. No person shall sell or offer for sale as War Time Boots or Shoes any boots or shoes not being War Time Boots or Shoes as herein-after defined, or impose or attempt to impose upon any sale or proposed sale of War Time Boots or Shoes any conditions relating to the purchase of any other article.

15. No War Time Boots or Shoes shall be sold by any manufacturer to any factor or merchant or by any manufacturer, factor or merchant to any retail dealer otherwise than upon the terms that all disputes arising in connection with any such sale shall be referred to the Director of Raw Materials or to such persons as he may cause to be appointed, whose decision shall be final.

16. For the purpose of this Order, the expression "War Time Boots or Shoes" shall mean any boots or shoes manufactured to such specification as the Director of Raw Materials may approve or direct, and sold upon such terms as may have been approved by him or on his behalf.

17. The Order made by the Army Council under the said Regulations, and dated the tenth day of November, 1917,(a) with regard to the manufacture and sale of War Time Boots and Shoes is hereby cancelled.

18. This Order may be cited as the War Time Boots (Manufacture and Sale) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Sept. 24, 1918.]

(a) This Order is printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual at p. 142.

4. Hides, Leather, &c. (4) Boots.

THE WAR TIME BOOTS (SALE) PERMIT, 1918, DATED OCTOBER 14, 1918, ISSUED BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by clause 10 of the War Time Boots (Manufacture and Sale) Order, 1918, the Army Council regulated upon certain conditions the sale of War Time Boots or Shoes not having been manufactured by the vendor:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given by the Director of Raw Materials as follows:—

1. The sale of War Time Boots or Shoes not having been manufactured by the vendor is authorised and permitted on the following conditions:—

(i) Any person selling War Time Boots or Shoes hereunder shall at all times give access to his premises to the representatives of the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of inspecting War Time Boots or Shoes.

(ii) No person selling War Time Boots or Shoes hereunder shall offer for sale any War Time Boots or Shoes as to which he may have been informed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials that they do not conform to the standard pattern, and he shall return any such boots or shoes as aforesaid to the party from whom they were purchased.

2. This notice may be cited as the War Time Boots (Sale) Permit, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Oct. 18, 1918.]

5. Machinery, Tools, Apparatus and Vehicles.

[The Orders in the Sub-groups in italics are all suspended or cancelled.]

(1.) *Agricultural Machines, Implements and Vehicles.*
(2.) *Anchors and Chain Cables.*
(3.) *Ball Bearings.*
(4.) Boot and Saddlery Machinery and Implements, p. 115.
(5.) *Building Bricks.*
(6.) *Chronometers*, p. 116.
(7.) *Cranes.*
(8.) Hosiery Needles p. 116.
(9.) *Machine and Small Tools and Power and other Machinery for Working Metal.*
(10.) *Motor Engines, Boilers, Lorries, Trailers and Vehicles.*
(11.) Railway Material, p. 118.
(12.) *Wire Nails.*
(13.) *Woodworking Machinery.*
(14.) *Woollen and Felt Machinery.*

(1.) *Agricultural Machines, Implements and Vehicles.*

5. Machinery, Tools, &c.

(1) *Agricultural Machines, Implements and Vehicles.*

THE BINDER TWINE (RETURNS) ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 15, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order was printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 188. The Returns required by the Order have been completed.]

(2.) *Anchors and Chain Cables* (cancelled).

(2) *Anchors and Chain Cables.*

(3.) *Ball Bearings* (suspended).

(3) *Ball Bearings.*

(4.) Boot and Saddlery Machinery and Implements.

(4) Boot and Saddlery Machinery and Implements.

THE BOOT AND SADDLERY NEEDLES AND AWLS (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED FEBRUARY 19, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby require that all persons engaged in the purchase, sale or manufacture of boot and saddlery stitching needles, welt needles, stitching awls and hand needles and awls shall furnish such

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(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

5. Machinery, Tools, &c.
(4) Boot and Saddlery Machinery and Implements.

particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to any persons holding stocks of the description aforesaid, otherwise than for the purpose of re-sale.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Prade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 22nd, 1917, being the 3rd Supplement to the Gazette of February 20th.]

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(5) *Building Bricks.*

(5.) *Building Bricks* (suspended).

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(6) *Chronometers.*

(6.) *Chronometers.*

THE MARINE BOX CHRONOMETERS ORDER, DATED SEPT. 2, 1918, MADE BY THE ADMIRALTY.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 195, required returns to be made within 14 days from the date of the Order.]

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(7) *Cranes.*

(7.) *Cranes* (revoked).

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(8) Hosiery Needles.

(8.) Hosiery Needles.

THE HOSIERY NEEDLE ORDER, 1917, DATED SEPTEMBER 24, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.(a)

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby Order as follows:—

1. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Hosiery Needle Committee enter into any contract for the purchase, sale, delivery, manufacture or loan of any Hosiery Latch Needles.

2. Before any contract of the description aforesaid is entered into, it shall be the duty of the parties to apply in such manner as may be described by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials to the Hosiery Needle Committee for a permit to complete the transaction, and no contract of the description aforesaid shall be completed by manufacture, delivery or payment unless and until such permit is issued by or on behalf of the said Committee.

3. No person shall make or take delivery of any Hosiery Latch Needles otherwise than in pursuance of a contract duly authorised by the said Committee in accordance with the provision thereof.

(a) Administered by the Board of Trade.

4. It shall be the duty of all parties to any of the transactions herein specified to require or disclose, as the case may be, all such information as may be necessary for or required by such parties as aforesaid or by the said Committee or by the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of satisfying them or him that the provisions of this Order have not been contravened. 5. Machinery, Tools, &c. (8) Hosiery Needles.

5. This Order shall come into force on the first day of October, 1917.

This Order may be cited as the Hosiery Needle Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 2nd, 1917.]

(9.) *Machine and Small Tools and Power and other Machinery for Working Metal.*

(9) *Machine and Small Tools, Power and other Machinery.*

THE MACHINE TOOLS AND POWER MACHINERY ORDER, 1916, DATED AUGUST 28, 1916, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 197, was suspended, May 23, 1919, by the Machine Tool, Wood-working Machinery and Treadle Lathes (Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, May 23, 1919).]

THE TREADLE LATHES ORDER, 1918,(a) DATED APRIL 15, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual was suspended May 23, 1919, by the Machine Tool, Wood-working Machinery and Treadle Lathes (Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, May 23, 1919).]

(10.) *Motor Engines, Boilers, Lorries, Trailers and Vehicles.* (Revoked.)

(10) *Motor Engines, Boilers, Lorries, &c.*

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

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5. Machinery, Tools, &c.

(11) Railway Material.

(11.) Railway Material.

THE RAILWAY MATERIAL (LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES) (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED FEBRUARY 2, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders that all persons (other than Railway Companies) owning or having in their possession or under their control any Steam or Petrol Locomotive Engine or Engines in Great Britain shall within ten days from the date hereof send in to the Deputy Director-General of Railway Material Licences, Ministry of Munitions, Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1, Returns containing the following particulars with regard to such engine or engines:—

(*a*) Type of locomotive,
(*b*) Steam or petrol driven,
(*c*) Name or number of locomotive,
(*d*) Owner's name and address,
(*e*) Maker of locomotive,
(*f*) Date on which locomotive was built,
(*g*) Gauge of railway,
(*h*) Maximum height, ft. ins. and width, ft. ins., of locomotive,
(*i*) Work (if any) on which locomotive employed,
(*j*) Weight and general description,

and to make such further returns concerning any such engine or engines as may hereafter be required by the Deputy Director-General of Railway Material Licences.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 2nd, 1917.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

The Order does not appear to have been formally revoked. It is understood to be no longer effective.

THE PRIVATE OWNERS' WAGONS (USE WHEN EMPTY) ORDER, 1917, DATED MARCH 16, 1917, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

5. Machinery, Tools, &c.
(11) Railway Material.

Whereas by Regulation 7B of the Defence of the Realm Regulations(a) the Board of Trade have power, for the purpose of making the most efficient use of railway plant or labour, with a view to the successful prosecution of the war, to make orders, amongst other things, for enabling the Board of Trade to take possession of any private owners' wagons and to use those wagons in such manner as they think best in the interests of the country as a whole on such conditions as to payment use and otherwise as may be provided by the Order:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of their power under that Regulation and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Board of Trade hereby order as follows:—

1. Where a private owner's wagon would otherwise be sent on a journey empty the Board of Trade may take possession of the wagon for that journey, and give such directions with respect to the cases in which possession is to be so taken and the use and loading of a wagon of which possession is so taken as they think fit.

2. Where possession is so taken of a wagon, there shall be paid to the owner for the use of the wagon such amount as may be agreed or as may be determined, in default of agreement, by the Railway and Canal Commission or by an Arbitrator appointed by that Commission.

3. The owner of any wagon and any other person affected by directions given under this Order shall comply with any directions so given and give all reasonable facilities for carrying out those directions.

4. Any person acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, any of the provisions of this Order is guilty of a summary offence (b) against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

5. This Order shall apply to Great Britain, and may be cited as the Private Owners' Wagons (Use when Empty) Order, 1917.

A. H. Stanley,

President of the Board of Trade.

Board of Trade,
16th March, 1917.

(a) REGULATION 7B.—So much of this Regulation as empowers the making of Orders as to the taking possession of wagons is printed p. 26. The remainder of Reg. 7B relates to railway traffic and other matters outside the scope of this Manual.

(b) SUMMARY OFFENCE.—*See* the Introduction to this Manual

5. Machinery, Tools, &c.
(11) Railway Material.

THE PRIVATE OWNERS' WAGONS (No. 2) ORDER, 1917, DATED SEPTEMBER 6, 1917, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

By virtue of the powers vested in them by Regulation 7B of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Board of Trade, for the purpose of making the most efficient use of railway plant with a view to the successful prosecution of the war hereby order as follows:—

1. Where it appears to them necessary to increase the supply of wagons to any colliery, the Board of Trade may take possession of any private owner's wagons anl use them for the purpose of maintaining an adequate supply of wagons at the colliery in question.

2. Where possession is so taken of a wagon, there shall be paid to the owner for the use of the wagon such amount as may be agreed or as may be determined, in default of agreement by the Railway and Canal Commission or by an Arbitrator appointed by that Commission.

3. The Controller of Coal Mines may issue instructions in writing from time to time directing the private owner of a wagon or wagons to place the same at his disposal, and the said Controller may take possession thereof on behalf of the Board of Trade.

4. The owner of any wagon and any other person affected by directions given under this Order shall comply with any directions so given and give all reasonable facilities for carrying out those directions.

5. Any person acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, any of the provisions of this Order is guilty of a summary offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

6. This Order shall apply to Great Britain and may be cited as the Private Owners' Wagons (No. 2) Order, 1917.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trade this 6th day of September, 1917.

W. F Marwood,

A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 21st. 1917.]

THE RAILWAY WAGONS CENSUS ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 25, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.(a)

1918. No. 933.

Whereas under Regulation 7B of the Defence of the Realm Regulations orders may be made for enabling the Board of Trade to take possession of any private owner's wagons and to use those wagons in such manner as they think best in the interests of the country as a whole.

And whereas to enable the Board to exercise the said powers it is necessary that particulars of such wagons should be furnished to the said Board.

(a) This Order is understood to be no longer effective.

Now therefore the Board of Trade in exercise of their said powers and of all other powers enabling them hereby order as follows:— 5. Machinery, Tools, &c.

1. This Order applies to all railway wagons (including tank wagons) which are not owned by a railway company. (11) Railway Material.

2. Any person who on the first day of August, 1918, is for the time being in possession of a railway wagon to which this Order applies shall on or before the fourteenth day of August, 1918, make a return to the Board of Trade in the form set out in the schedule hereto giving the information specified in such form with regard to every such wagon in his possession.

3. The owner of any such wagon shall supply the person liable to make a return in respect thereof with any information relating thereto which such person may require to enable him to make such return.

4. Where any person who on the first day of August, 1918, is in possession of any such wagon has hired the same from any other person for a less period than three calendar months such person shall in lieu of making such return as aforesaid furnish to the Board of Trade the name of the person from whom he has hired the said wagon and the distinguishing number thereof and the return relating to such wagon shall be furnished by the person by whom such wagon has been let on hire.

5. Failure to make a return, or the making of an untrue return or the supplying of false information are summary offences against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

6. This Order may be cited as The Railway Wagons Census Order, 1918, and does not apply to Ireland.

W. F. Marwood,
Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[London Gazette, July 26, 1918.]

(12.) *Wire Nails.* (Cancelled.) (12) *Wire Nails.*

(13.) *Wood-Working Machinery,* (13) *Wood-working Machinery.*

THE WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED JUNE 5, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 212, was suspended May 23, 1919, by the Machine Tool, Wood-working Machinery and Treadle Lathes (Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, May 23, 1919).]

(14.) *Woollen and Felt Machinery.* (Revoked.) (14) *Woollen and Felt Machinery.*

(a) The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV. to this Manual.

6. Medical Stores and Drugs.

6. Medical Stores and Drugs.

THE QUININE, PHENACETIN AND FORMALDEHYDE (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1917,(a) DATED APRIL 28, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.(b)

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of stores of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say:—

All stocks of Quinine Sulphate excepting stocks of less than 100 ounces.

All stocks of Quinine Bisulphate excepting stocks of less than 25 ounces.

All stocks of Quinine Hydrochloride excepting stocks of less than 25 ounces.

All stocks of Quinine Bi-hydrochloride excepting stocks of less than 25 ounces.

All stocks of Phenacetin excepting stocks of less than 7 lbs.

All stocks of Formaldehyde Solution, 40 per cent., excepting stocks of less than 10 gallons.

If after this notice any person without the consent of the Army Council sells, removes or secretes any of the said stores, or deals with it in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any Licence, Permit, or Order which may have been granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

All persons having in their custody or control any stocks of the said articles in excess of the said quantities hereinbefore set out, in the case of each article respectively are required to make a return of such stocks in the form indicated in Schedule A hereto annexed, to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W. 1, and any such further and other particulars as may be required by him or on his behalf.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) This Notice is understood to be no longer effective.

Schedule A.

To be filled in by Firm. Name .....
Address ..... Date .....

Item.	Total stocks held.	Prices at which you will deliver to Army Medical Reserve Stores at Woolwich.	Average price at which you obtained your stock.	Date of last purchase.	Name and Address of your last supplier.
Quinine Sulphate ...	ounces				
„ Bisulphate ...	„				
„ Hydrochloride ...	„				
„ Bi-hydrochloride	„				
Phenacetin	lbs.				
Formaldehyde Solution 40 per cent.	gallons				

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, May 1st, 1917.]

THE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS (RETURNS) ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 3, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.(a)

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

(1) All persons engaged in the manufacture or sale of drugs or chemicals of any description are hereby required to furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, verified in such manner as may be directed by him or on his behalf.

(2) This Order may be cited as the Drugs and Chemicals (Returns) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 8th, 1918.]

(a) This Order is understood to be no longer effective.

6. Medical Stores and Drugs.

THE FORMALDEHYDE (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 8, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

This Order (printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 215) is taken to be cancelled. The following Communiqué was issued by the Army Council on Jan. 6, 1919, and a notice was published in the Board of Trade Journal on Jan. 9, 1919 (p. 56, col. 2):—

Communiqué.

All restrictions on the sale and purchase of Formaldehyde have been removed by the Government of the United States and free export as in pre-war times is permitted as from the 1st January, 1919.

The Army Council give notice that further consignments of this Chemical will not be requisitioned on arrival and that the Formaldehyde (Dealings) Order of the 8th July, 1918, fixing prices will be cancelled as from the 1st March, 1919.

War Office,
6th January, 1919.

THE QUININE (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1918, DATED NOVEMBER 7, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. No person shall purchase or sell or make or take delivery of or payment for any Sulphate of Quinine at prices exceeding those indicated in the Schedule hereto annexed, or such other prices as in any particular case may be determined by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

2. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, sell or purchase any Sulphate of Quinine in quantities exceeding 1,000 ozs.

3. All persons having in their possession, custody or control any stocks of Quinine or Quinine Salts exceeding 25 ozs., shall furnish such particulars as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

4. This Order may be cited as the Quinine (Dealings) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

6. Medical Stores and Drugs.

A.

	Per oz.	
	s.	*d.*
Quantities of 10,000 ozs. and upwards	2	11
Quantities of 1,000 ozs. to 10,000 ozs.	3	0
Quantities of 100 ozs. to 1,000 ozs.	3	2½

Cases and containers included in the above prices (Group A). Carriage extra.

B.

	Per oz.	
	s.	*d.*
Quantities of 25 ozs. in one container	3	3½
Quantities of 100 ozs. in 4-oz. bottles	3	5
Quantities of 100 ozs. in 1-oz. bottles	3	7½
Quantities of 4 ozs. in one container	3	7½
Quantities of 1 oz. in one container	3	9

Cases, containers and carriage extra in Group B.

[London Gazette, Nov. 8, 1918.]

7. Metals, Coal, &c., and Non-Ferrous Materials.

7. Metals, Coal, Coke and Refractories and Non-Ferrous Materials.

[The Orders under the Sub-groups in italics are all suspended or cancelled.]

(1.) *Aluminium.*
(2.) *Asbestos.*
(3.) *Bismuth.*
(4.) *Brass.*
(5.) *Chrome Ore.*
(6.) Coal, p. 126.
(7.) Copper, p. 126.
(8.) *Cupro-Nickel.*
(9.) *Iron.* See *Steel Supplies.*
(10.) *Lead.*
(11.) *Magnesite.*
(12.) *Metallurgical Coke.* See *Steel Supplies.*
(13.) *Mica*, p. 127.
(14.) Molybdenite, p. 127.
(15.) *Nickel.*
(16.) Platinum, p. 130.
(17.) *Refractories.*
(18.) *Rubber.*
(19.) Steel Supplies, p. 131.
(20.) *Tap Cinder, &c.*
(21.) Tin, p. 133.
(22.) Tungsten, p. 133.
(23.) Zinc, including Spelter, p. 133.

(1) *Aluminium.*

(1—5.) *Aluminium, Asbestos, Bismuth, Brass, Chrome Ore* (suspended).

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(6) Coal.

(6.) Coal.

[Note.—As was stated in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual the Orders of the Board of Trade as to Coal have not been treated as "War Material Supplies" Orders. The Coal Orders in force at the end of March, 1919, will be found in the March 31, 1919, edition of the Defence of the Realm Manual. The principal alterations since March 31 (up to July 8, 1919), are there noted with the dates of the London Gazette in which new Orders have been published.]

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(7) Copper.

(7.) Copper.

The Copper, Zinc and Tin (Unauthorised Possession) Order, 1916,(a) dated June 5, 1916, made by the Minister of Munitions.(b)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30c of the Defence of the Realm Regulations,(c) the Minister hereby specifies the following metals as being metals required

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(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order. 1918" printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) This Order does not appear to have been cancelled, but it is considered as no longer effective.

(c) Regulation 30c.—This Regulation is printed p. 14.

for the production of War material, and therefore subject to the provisions of that Regulation; namely: Copper, Zinc, Tin and any alloy of any of these metals with or without the admixture of other metals. 7. Metals, Coal, &c., and Non-Ferrous Materials.

D. Lloyd George.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, June 6th, 1916.]

(8.) *Cupro-Nickel* (suspended). (8) *Cupro-Nickel.*

(9.) *Iron.* *See* under "(19.) Steel Supplies," p. 131. (9) *Iron.*

(10.) *Lead* (suspended). (10) *Lead.*

(11.) *Magnesite* (suspended). (11) *Magnesite.*

(12.) *Metallurgical Coke.* *See under* (19.) "Steel Supplies," p. 131. (12) *Metallurgical Coke.*

(13.) Mica. (13) Mica.

THE MICA CONTROL ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 15, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 248, was suspended on and after May 30, 1919, by the Mica Control (Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, May 30, 1919).]

(14.) Molybdenite. (14) Molybdenite

THE TUNGSTEN AND MOLYBDENITE ORDER, 1917, DATED NOVEMBER 30, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

1. In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations,(a) the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which the Regulation applies shall include war material of the following classes and descriptions, namely:—

All tungsten-bearing ores and tungsten metal and alloys and salts derived or produced therefrom, and all molybdenite and molybdenum metal and alloys and salts derived or produced therefrom.

(a) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed p. 13.

7. Metals, Coal, &c., and Non-Ferrous Materials.
(14) Molybdenite.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

(1) Every person, firm or company holding any stock of any of the material specified in Clause 1 of this Order shall within fourteen days from the date hereof furnish full particulars of any such stock to the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2 (hereinafter referred to as the Controller).

(2) Every owner, lessee or licensee of a mine or mines producing tungsten-bearing ores or molybdenite situate in the United Kingdom, shall within fourteen days from the date hereof and once in every week thereafter make to the Controller, on and in accordance with the form prescribed by the Controller, a return showing particulars of his weekly output and deliveries of tungsten ore concentrates and stocks on hand at the end of each week.

(3) Every merchant, importer or broker who receives consignments from outside the United Kingdom of tungsten-bearing ores and/or molybdenite ores shall within fourteen days from the date hereof and once in every week thereafter make to the Controller, on and in accordance with the form prescribed by the Controller, a return showing all shipments afloat and all parcels landed or in warehouse during the seven days preceding the day of the return.

(4) Every person, firm or company, who treats any ore to which this order applies or manufactures any material or article therefrom, shall within fourteen days from the date hereof and once in every week thereafter make to the Controller on and in accordance with the form prescribed by the Controller a return showing stock in hand, receipts and consumption of such ore and stock in hand, output and deliveries of manufactures from such ore.

(5) Every person, firm or company who in any manufacture used tungsten or molybdenum metal or any alloy thereof shall on the 1st December, 1917, and thereafter on the first day of every calendar month, make to the Controller a return on and in accordance with the form prescribed by the Controller, showing the quantity of tungsten or molybdenum metal or alloy thereof received by him from the producer, the quantity consumed by him in such manufacture during the preceding month and the stock in hand at the end of the said month.

(6) Nothwithstanding the above, no return is required from any person whose total stock in hand, and not intended to be used in connection with the manufacture or alloy

7. Metals, Coal, &c., and Non-Ferrous Materials.

(14) Molybdenite.

of steel or other metal, has not during the period for which a return would but for this exception have been required exceeded in the case of—

Tungsten ore concentrates (not exceeding 50 per cent. WO_3 or its equivalent) ...	1 cwt.
Molybdenite (not exceeding 50 per cent. MoS_2 or its equivalent)	1 ,,
Tungsten and/or molybdenum salts ...	28 lbs.
Tungsten and/or molybdenum metal or alloys thereof	14 ,,

3. Every return made by any person for the purpose of this Order shall be signed by such person, or, if the return is made on behalf of a firm or company, shall be signed by a partner, director, manager or other responsible official, and every statement contained therein shall be true and accurate.

4. Applications for permits under this Order should be made to: The Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, A.M.2K.,(a) Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.

5. This Order may be cited as the Tungsten and Molybdenite Order, 1917.

Explanatory Note.

As from the date of the above Order, it is an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations for any person, except as authorised by a permit issued under such Order, to buy, sell or deal in, or offer or invite an offer, or propose to buy, sell or deal in, or enter into negotiations for the sale or purchase of or other dealing in any of the war material to which the Order relates.

Permits under the above Order will be issued on conditions which will from time to time be stated by the Controller, and which will be endorsed on the permit. The prescribed forms for returns may be obtained on application to the Controller.

All ore to which the above Order applies imported into the United Kingdom will be taken possession of by the Minister of Munitions, and at a price which will be notified from time to time by the Minister of Munitions.

Ores to which the above Order applies imported into the United Kingdom under a contract made before the 1st September, 1915, will be released by the Minister of Munitions for delivery in pursuance of such contract, but only for delivery to a consumer for manufacture in his own works and in no case for re-sale.

All other ores must be dealt with as directed by the Controller. Ores ready for delivery will be sampled and assayed by analysts appointed or approved by the Minister of Munitions.

Directions as to delivery and shipment will be given through the official brokers.

All ores of which possession is taken by the Minister of Munitions will be distributed through the official brokers, who will distribute parcels to authorised manufacturers of tungsten products.

(a) Now M.S./K.

7. Metals, Coal, &c., and Non-Ferrous Materials.

(14) Molybdenite.

The Minister of Munitions will from time to time fix the maximum prices at which ores and products to which the above Order applies may be bought and/or sold. Permits to sell for export will be granted only to manufacturers or producers for sale to a consumer at a price approved by the Controller.

Application for permits to export to Allied Countries must be made through La Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement.(a)

No application for a permit to purchase will be considered unless the applicant states in detail:—

(*a*) The class and quantity of material it is proposed to purchase.

(*b*) The use to which the material is to be put.

(*c*) The period for which the supply will suffice.

(*d*) The name of the manufacturer by whom the material is to be supplied.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 7th, 1917.]

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(15) *Nickel.*

(15.) *Nickel.*

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(16) Platinum.

(16) Platinum.

THE PLATINUM MINES ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 4, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

1918. No. 611.

The Board of Trade in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by Regulation 30BB of the Defence of the Realm Regulations hereby order as follows:—

1. Regulation 30BB of the Defence of the Realm Regulations is hereby applied to mines from which any ores of platinum are extracted.
2. This Order may be cited as the Platinum Mines Order, 1918.

H. Llewellyn Smith,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Board of Trade,
7, Whitehall Gardens, S.W.1.

[London Gazette, June 7, 1918.]

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(17) *Refractories.*

(17.) *Refractories.* (Revoked.)

(a) COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE RAVITAILLEMENT.—The address of this Commission is India House, Kingsway, W.C.2.

(18.) *Rubber.* (Returns completed.)

RUBBER (RETURNS) ORDER, 1918, DATED OCTOBER 25, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order is printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 255. The Returns required by the Order have been completed.]

(19.) Steel Supplies.

THE STEEL AND IRON SUPPLIES CONTROL (GENERAL SUSPENSION) ORDER, 1919, DATED APRIL 29, 1919, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS, SUSPENDED THE UNDERMENTIONED ORDERS PRINTED IN THE DECEMBER, 1918, EDITION OF THIS MANUAL:—

Title of Order.	Date of Issue.	Page in Dec., 1918, Manual.
Supplies.		
The Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Order, 1916 ...	July 7th, 1916.	257
The Steel Supplies (Steel Hexagons, Rounds and Squares) Amendment No. 1 Order, 1916	Oct. 31st, 1916.	258
The Wrought-Iron Scrap Order, 1917	Mar. 22nd, 1917.	259
The Steel Supplies (Tinplates and Terneplates) Amendment No. 2 Order, 1917	Aug. 24th, 1917.	259
The Steel Supplies (Steel Scrap) Amendment No. 3 Order, 1917 ...	Aug. 28th, 1917.	259
The Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke) Amendment No. 4 Order, 1917 ...	Nov. 27th, 1917.	260
The Steel Supplies (Steel Plates, &c.) Amendment No. 5 Order, 1917 ...	Nov. 30th, 1917.	260
The Cast Iron Scrap Order, 1918 ...	Aug. 20th, 1918.	260
Control.		
The Control of Steel Supplies Order, 1916	Nov. 20th, 1916.	291
The Control of Steel Supplies (Steel Rods and Wire) Order, 1917 ...	Feb. 24th, 1917.	295
The Control of Steel Supplies (Amendment) Order, 1917	Dec. 14th, 1917,	297
The Midlands District Ironstone Control Order, 1918	Jan. 18th, 1918.	298
The Iron and Steel Scrap Disposal Order, 1918	Aug. 20th, 1918.	298
Tap Cinder.		
The Tap Cinder, &c., Order, 1917 ...	Dec. 15th, 1917.	300

[NOTE.—The *Permits* have lapsed with the Orders.]

7. Metals, Coal, &c., and Non-Ferrous Materials.
(19) Steel Supplies.

THE STEEL AND IRON (PURCHASE AND RETURNS) ORDER, 1919, DATED JANUARY 7, 1919, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives notice and orders as follows:—

(1) As from the date hereof until further notice the Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Permit, 1916, issued by the Minister of Munitions, dated the 1st November, 1916, as varied by subsequent notices, shall take effect as if the following condition were incorporated among the conditions therein contained, namely—

> On and after the seventh January, 1919, until further notice, no purchase shall be made or delivery taken of Iron or Steel by any person holding at the date of such purchase any stock of Iron and Steel, or either of them, exceeding by more than 100 tons the amount of such stock held by him on the 31st October, 1915, or the 31st October, 1918, whichever shall be the greater amount, except under and in accordance with a special permit from the Minister of Munitions, which will only be granted on the condition of the permit holder repaying to the Minister of Munitions certain subsidies in respect of all such stock held by such permit holder on the 30th April, 1919, which may be so in excess as above-mentioned.

(2) All persons who shall on the 30th April, 1919, hold a stock of Iron and Steel, or either of them, of 100 tons or more shall, within fourteen days after the 30th April, 1919, furnish to the Controller of Iron and Steel Production, Ministry of Munitions, London, a true and complete return of the stock of Iron and Steel held by them (*a*) on the 31st October, 1915, or the 31st October, 1918, whichever shall be the greater, (*b*) on the 30th April, 1919, on a form which may be obtained on application to the Controller at the above address.(**a**)

(3) All Iron and Steel not actually incorporated in any building or structure or work in progress shall, for the purposes of this Order and the condition above-mentioned, be deemed to be stock, and the Iron and Steel referred to shall not include scrap.

(4) This Order may be cited as the Steel and Iron (Purchase and Returns) Order, 1919.

NOTE.

The Steel and Iron (Purchase and Returns) Order of 7th January, 1919, requiring a permit for the purchase of Iron and Steel which may be put into stock during the period of subsidies is not intended, and will not be used by the Ministry, to control or in any way fetter the freedom of the market in Iron and Steel products. All persons applying to the Controller of Iron and Steel Production at the Ministry of Munitions will automatically be granted a permit, subject only to acceptance of the condition

(**a**) *i.e.*, Whitehall Place, S.W. 1.

that they will pay the Ministry a rebate of subsidies in the event of stocks being accumulated on May 1st in excess of the amount defined in the Order. It is suggested that all persons whose stocks are likely, during this period, to exceed 100 tons should at once, and without regard to their immediate operations, apply to the Ministry and have their names included on the list of those licensed to deal during the subsidy period, without restriction.

[London Gazette, Jan. 7, 1919.]

7. Metals, Coal, &c., and Non-Ferrous Materials, (19) Steel Supplies.

THE FERROUS FORGINGS (RETURNS) ORDER, 1918, DATED OCT. 18, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.(a)

The Minister of Munitions, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

1. Every person engaged in the production of Ferrous Forgings or Drop Forgings or Castings shall furnish to the Controller of Forgings and Castings, Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2, such particulars as to Output, Plant and Workpeople employed by him, and as to his Orders and Contracts in such form and at such times as the Controller of Forgings and Castings on behalf of the Minister of Munitions shall from time to time direct, and shall verify the same in such manner as the said Controller shall require.

2. This order may be cited as the Ferrous Forgings (Returns) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, Oct. 18, 1918.]

(20.) *Tap Cinder, &c.* (Suspended.) *See ante*, p. 131.

(20) *Tap Cinder, &c*

(21.) Tin.

[See the Copper, Zinc and Tin (Unauthorised Possession) Order, 1916, *p.* 126.]

(21) Tin.

(22.) Tungsten.

(22) Tungsten.

THE TUNGSTEN AND MOLYBDENITE ORDER, 1917, DATED NOVEMBER 30, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, which relates to Molybdenite as well as to Tungsten, is printed at p. 127.]

(23.) Zinc, including Spelter.

(23) Zinc, including Spelter.

[See the Copper, Zinc and Tin (Unauthorised Possession) Order, 1916, *p.* 126.]

(a) This Order does not appear to have been formally revoked.

8. Oils, Gas and Electricity.

8. Oils, Mineral and Fuel, Gas and Electricity.

The Orders of the Board of Trade, dated February 6 and July 13, 1917, with respect to Information as to Motor Spirit, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, pp. 307 and 308 were cancelled as from May 17, 1919, by Notice dated May 14, 1919, under the Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918, *ante*, p. 34 (London Gazette, May 16, 1919).

THE TURPENTINE, ETC., CONTROL ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 25, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Suspended (except as to Turpentine Substitute).(a)

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:—

1. No person shall on or after the 25th of January, 1918, until further notice, purchase or take delivery of any Spirits of Turpentine or any Turpentine Substitute as hereinafter defined now or hereafter situated in the United Kingdom except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions or of the Board of Admiralty or of the Army Council, or sell, supply or deliver any such Spirits of Turpentine or Turpentine Substitute to any person other than the holder of such a licence and in accordance with the terms thereof; provided that no such licence shall be required by any person for the purchase and delivery of any such Spirits of Turpentine or Turpentine Substitute in quantities not exceeding an aggregate of five gallons during any one Calendar Month.

2. For the purposes of this Order the expression "Turpentine Substitute" shall mean Mineral Turpentine, White Spirit, White Oil, or any product of Petroleum under whatever name sold or known (except Motor Spirit and Benzene) capable of being used as a substitute for Spirits of Turpentine.

3. This Order may be cited as the Turpentine, etc., Control Order, 1918.

4. All applications for licences under this Order shall be made to the Controller, Mineral Oil Production Department (M.P.S.), Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 25th, 1918.]

(a) *See* the Turpentine, &c. Control (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, March 18, 1919).

Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction (Ireland) Order, 1918; *Motor Spirit and Lamp Oil (Maximum Retail Prices) Order*, 1918; *Gas (use in Motor Vehicles) Local Prohibition Order*, 1918.

THE MOTOR SPIRIT (CONSOLIDATION) AND GAS RESTRICTION (IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 6, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[This Order, printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 310, depended on the Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction Order, 1918, which ceased to have effect as from January 10, 1919, and is taken to have expired at the same date.]

THE MOTOR SPIRIT AND LAMP OIL (MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES) ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 8, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 310, was cancelled by Order of May 7, 1919 (London Gazette, May 9, 1919, St. R. & O., 1919, No. 557).]

THE GAS (USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES) LOCAL PROHIBITION ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Cancelled. (a)

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2F and 2IJ of the Defence of the Realm Regulations for the purpose of maintaining the supply of gas hereby order as follows:—

1. Where the Board of Trade give notice that the use of gas manufactured or supplied by any gas Undertaking referred to in such notice is prohibited for driving motor vehicles or any class of motor vehicles no person shall after such time as may be prescribed in such notice, or if no time is prescribed at any time thereafter, buy, sell, use, obtain or cause or permit to be bought sold used or obtained for the purpose aforesaid any gas manufactured or supplied by such undertaking: provided that nothing in this Order shall prevent the use of gas manufactured or supplied by such undertaking for driving motor vehicles owned by them and used exclusively for the purposes of their business.

2. Where any such notice as aforesaid has been issued by the Board of Trade, no person who is supplying or who is under contract to supply gas to any undertaking named in the notice shall

(a) This Order has been cancelled by Notice of Aug. 18, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 1080), under the Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918 (*ante*, p. 34).

8. Oils, Gas and Electricity.

sell or supply or cause or permit to be sold or supplied and no person shall use or obtain or cause to be used or obtained any gas manufactured by such first mentioned person for the purpose of driving motor vehicles: provided that nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the use of gas manufactured by such first mentioned person for driving motor vehicles owned by him and used exclusively in his business.

3. A notice issued by the Board of Trade under paragraph 1 of this Order may specify the date on which the prohibition therein contained shall have effect and the prohibition may extend to all or to any class of motor vehicles and may specify the duration of such prohibition and any other matters and conditions that the Board may deem expedient for the purpose of regulating the use of gas for the purpose aforesaid. Such notice may by further notice given in like manner be cancelled or suspended.

4. The owner of any motor vehicle in respect of which a gas permit has been granted and who lives or carries on business within the area of supply of any gas undertaking in respect of which a notice has been issued under paragraph 1 of this Order may, if at any time before the 9th February, 1918, a motor spirit licence had been granted to him, apply to the Petrol Control Department of the Board of Trade(a) for the grant of a motor spirit licence for such motor vehicle and the said Department may issue a motor spirit licence to such person upon surrender of his gas permit.

5. Infringements of this Order are summary offences under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

6. This Order may be cited as the Gas (Use in Motor Vehicles) Local Prohibition Order, 1918.

W. F. Marwood,

A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade,
7, Whitehall Gardens,
S.W.1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 12th, 1918.]

THE MOTOR SPIRIT DELIVERY ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 26, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 313, was cancelled as from May 17, 1919, by Notice dated May 14, 1919, under the Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918, *ante*, p. 34 (London Gazette, May 16, 1919).]

(a) PETROL CONTROL DEPARTMENT.—The address of the Department is 19, Berkeley Street, W.1, and Mr. F. T. Ford is secretary to the Petrol Control Committee

THE GAS WORKS (MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS) ORDER, 1918, AND THE GAS WORKS (MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS) GENERAL REGULATIONS, 1918, DATED JUNE 28, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. 8. Oils, Gas and Electricity.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 8G of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all other powers enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

1. This Order shall apply to all gas works throughout the United Kingdom, excepting only gas works which possess coal gas plants only, and have no plant installed for scrubbing or washing their gas either with oil or with tar.

2. As on and from the 1st July, 1918, the manufacture and production of gas in all gas works to which this Order applies shall be carried out in accordance with the general regulations set out in the schedule hereto, save and except only if and so far as such general regulations may in the case of any particular gas works be varied or superseded by any special directions or regulations given or made from time to time with regard to such gas works by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

3. This Order may be cited as the "Gas Works (Ministry of Munitions) Order, 1918," and the regulations set out in the schedule hereto as the "Gas Works (Ministry of Munitions) General Regulations, 1918."

NOTE.—All applications with reference to this Order or under or with reference to the General Regulations set out in the schedule hereto should be addressed to the Ministry of Munitions, Department of Explosives Supply, Storey's Gate, S.W.1, and marked "E.G.S."

The Schedule.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Gas works which have coal gas plants only shall work such plants so as to produce gas of a calorific power of as nearly as possible 500 B.Th.U. gross, but not in any event less than that calorific value, before scrubbing, as mentioned in Regulation 3 below.

2. Gas works which have both coal-gas and water-gas plants, shall work such plants so as to produce a gas of the calorific value specified in Regulation 1 above. Gas of the required calorific value may be produced either by working the coal gas plant alone so as to produce a gas which (before scrubbing in the case of works having scrubbing facilities) is of the required calorific

8. Oils, Gas and Electricity.

value, or by working the coal-gas plant so as to produce gas of a higher calorific value, and subsequently mixing with the same such quantity of uncarburetted water gas as, apart from any reduction in the calorific value of the coal gas produced by scrubbing, would produce a mixed gas of the required calorific value.

3. All gas works which have facilities for scrubbing their coal gas, shall scrub the whole of the coal gas produced at such works to the fullest possible extent for the extraction of ammonia, toluol and benzol. Scrubbing for toluol and benzol shall be effected with oil, at works where there is a benzol recovery plant, and, at other works, with tar.

4. If at any time it is impossible for any gas works to supply the full demands of its consumers for gas, whilst complying with the above Regulations, notwithstanding that it is working its coal-gas plant to its full capacity, then:—

(*a*) If such gas works has a water-gas plant, the balance of its consumers' requirements shall be made up by an admixture or further admixture of uncarburetted water gas, but so that the calorific value of the mixed gas, as actually delivered to its consumers, shall be maintained as high as possible, with a minimum, under all circumstances, of 450 B.Th.U.gross. Should this be impossible without carburetting the water gas, the water gas shall be carburetted with gas oil, so as to bring the mixed gas up to the minimum calorific value specified above, and such gas works shall take forthwith all possible steps for obtaining the gas oil required for the purpose.

(*b*) If such gas works has no water-gas plant, it must notify the Minister of Munitions forthwith of its inability to supply its consumers' full demands, reporting in detail all the circumstances which render it impossible for it to do so, and must comply with any instructions or directions which may be given by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions after consultation with the Board of Trade as to the steps to be taken by it in the circumstances.

5. Excepting only as provided in Regulation 4 (*a*) above, no gas works shall, in any circumstances, use any gas oil for carburetting its water gas (whether before or after admixture with its coal gas), without the previous authority in writing of the Minister of Munitions or his duly authorised representative.

[London Gazette, June 28, 1918.]

8. Oils, Gas and Electricity.

THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (WHOLESALE PRICES) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 13, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.(a)

1918. N. 1656.

The Board of Trade, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, hereby order as follows:—

1. The Board of Trade may from time to time as occasion requires, by notice under the hand of a Secretary or Assistant Secretary to the Board, vary the prices contained in the Schedule to the Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) No. 4 Order, 1918,(b) and when any such notice is given the said Schedule shall be deemed to have been amended in accordance therewith.

2. This Order may be cited as The Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) Amendment Order, 1918.

W. F. Marwood,

A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[London Gazette, Dec. 17, 1918.]

THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (WHOLESALE PRICES) ORDER, 1919, DATED JANUARY 31, 1919, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, Addenda, p. 563, was cancelled by Notice of May 7, 1919 (London Gazette, May 9, 1919, St. R. & O., 1919, No. 557).

(a) This Order, though not formally revoked, seems to have ceased to have effect, in consequence of the revocation of the Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) No. 4 Order, 1918, by the Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) Order, 1919 (Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, Addenda, p. 563).

(b) Revoked Jan. 31, 1919.

9. Optical and Glassware Munitions.

9. Optical and Glassware Munitions.

THE OPTICAL MUNITIONS ORDER, 1915,(a) DATED NOVEMBER 23, 1915, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Suspended.(b)

In pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the War Material to which that Regulation applies shall include optical munitions of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say:—

Prismatic binoculars and monoculars having a magnifying power of five times or more.

Galilean binoculars having object-glasses with a full diameter of one-and-three-quarter inches or more, and a magnifying power of three-and-a-half to five times.

Terrestrial telescopes, portable, with an object-glass of one-and-a-quarter inches full diameter or more, and a magnifying power of eleven times or more.

Telescopic or other optical sights for rifles.

Periscopes and hyposcopes, using optical means other than, or in addition to, plane mirrors.

Compasses, prismatic and the like, of an outer diameter of two-and-one-half inches or less, by means of which an azimuth angle can be read off simultaneously with the sighting of an object.

And in addition the following optical munitions of Admiralty or of War Office pattern:—

Rangefinders,
Mekometers,
Telemeters,
Clinometers,
Angle of Sight Instruments,
Apparatus for the Control of Fire,
Dial Sights,
Directors,
Field-Plotters.

H. Llewellyn Smith,
General Secretary.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 23rd, 1915.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) This Order is suspended by the Optical Munitions (Suspension) Order, 1919, dated July 31, 1919 (London Gazette, Aug. 1, 1919).

THE WAR MATERIAL (INSURANCE) PERMIT, 1916,(a) DATED JUNE 30, 1916, ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

9. Optical and Glassware Munitions.

Whereas by Orders published in the "London Gazette" on November 23rd, 1915,(b) December 7th, 1915,(c) December 31st, 1915,(d) March 21st, 1916,(e) June 6th, 1916,(d) and June 27th, 1916,(e) respectively, the Minister of Munitions, in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations,(f) applied such regulation to certain War Material specified in such Orders namely:—Optical munitions,(b) all kinds of aluminium and alumina,(c) platinum metal and ores, residues and bars containing the same,(d) and whale oil other than sperm oil.(e)

And whereas the Minister deems it desirable that the insurance of such War Material should be permitted.

Now, therefore, the Minister gives notice that he hereby authorises and permits the insurance of the War Material specified in the above-mentioned notices.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, July 4th, 1916.]

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC LENSES (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917,(g) DATED JANUARY 19, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order was printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 323. The Returns required by the Order have been completed.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF PERMIT.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual. The Permit seems to be no longer effective.

(b) OPTICAL MUNITIONS ORDER, 1915.—This is printed p. 140. It was suspended, July 31, 1919.

(c) ALUMINIUM.—The Order of Dec. 7, 1915, relating to all kinds of aluminium and alumina was cancelled by Order relating to aluminium, &c. of July 21, 1916, printed at p. 180 of the November, 1916, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm" Manual. The last named Order was cancelled by the Aluminium Order, 1916, dated Dec. 2, 1916, and printed p. 220, Dec., 1918, Edition of this Manual. It was suspended on and after Dec. 24, 1918.

(d) PLATINUM ORDER, 1915, AND PLATINUM METAL ORDER, 1916.—These were printed pp. 252 and 253 of the Dec., 1918, Edition of this Manual. They were suspended on and after Dec. 20, 1918.

(e) WHALE OIL ORDER, 1916.—This was printed p. 94 of the Dec., 1918, Edition of this Manual. It was suspended on and after Jan. 31, 1919. (London Gazette, same date.)

(f) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed p. 13.

(g) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

9. Optical and Glassware Munitions

THE GLASS (ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES) (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED JUNE 5, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 324. The Returns required by the Order have been completed.]

THE GLASS CONTROL (CONSOLIDATED) ORDER, 1917, DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Suspended.(b)

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

(1) Every person shall, as from the date hereof, in the manufacture of glass and glassware, comply with all directions and regulations applicable to such manufacture, whether of general application or otherwise which may from time to time be given or made by the Director of Glassware Supply on behalf of the Minister of Munitions.

(2) As from the date hereof no person shall manufacture and no manufacturer shall supply or deliver any chemical and medical glass (excluding bottles), or any electric lamp glass or any glass tubing and rod, except:—

(*a*) In fulfilment of an Order in writing given by an ordering firm (which expression shall include every person, firm or company giving an order) who shall have furnished to the manufacturer a declaration in writing stating that they are the holders of a direct contract from the Admiralty, War Office or Minister of Munitions, and specifying the reference and number of such direct contract, and stating that the glass specified in the order is required for the purpose of fulfilling such direct contract and for no other purpose, or

(*b*) In fulfilment of an order in writing which has been submitted to and approved by the said Director on behalf of the Minister of Munitions, and a copy of which has been received by the manufacturer duly certified by the said Director as so approved, or

(*c*) Under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued by the said Director on behalf of the Minister of Munitions.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) This Order is suspended by the Glass Control (Consolidated Suspension) Order, 1919, dated July 31, 1919 (London Gazette, Aug. 1, 1919).

9. Optical and Glassware Munitions.

(3) Every declaration made by an ordering firm for the purposes of this Order shall be signed by a partner, director, manager or other responsible official, and every statement contained therein shall be true and accurate.

(4) No person shall as from the date hereof buy, sell or deal in any chemical and medical glass, or any glass tubing and rod situated or to be manufactured outside the United Kingdom except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued by the said Director on behalf of the Minister of Munitions.

(5) No person shall, as from the date hereof, buy, sell, or deal in any electric lamp glass, whether situated or to be manufactured in or outside the United Kingdom, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued by the said Director on behalf of the Minister of Munitions; provided that nothing contained in this clause shall be deemed to prohibit the supply or delivery of any electric lamp glass by the manufacturer thereof in accordance with the provisions of Clause 2 hereof, or any purchase or sale of or other dealing in any electric lamp glass which forms part of a manufactured article, the total value of which exceeds four times the value of the electric lamp glass forming part thereof, and which is *bonâ fide* sold with such glass.

(6) All persons shall furnish to the said Director as and when required by him, such returns of glass and glassware at any time manufactured, purchased, sold, supplied or delivered by them at such times and in such form as the said Director shall from time to time direct. All persons heretofore required to furnish returns relating to glass and glassware shall, until further notice, continue to furnish returns in accordance with such previous requirements.

(7) Nothing in this Order shall affect any obligation to obtain from the Board of Trade (Department of Import Restrictions), 22, Carlisle Place, S.W.1, or otherwise, import licences for the import of glass and glassware.

(8) For the purposes of this Order the expression "glass and glassware" shall include all kinds of glass or glassware made at the furnace, in the blowpipe flame, or by any other process, or any of them; and the expression "chemical and medical glass" shall include resistance, chemical and bacteriological glassware, carboys, thermometers, miners' safety lamp glasses, X-ray tubes and valves, and glass for X-ray apparatus, artificial glass eyes, hospital glassware and glass vessels (graduated or otherwise) manufactured for the purpose of containing reagents, drugs, medicines, pharmaceutical or biological substances or preparations, or any of them; and the expression "electric lamp glass" shall include all glass used or intended for use in the manufacture of electric lamps, *except glass used or intended for use in lamps caps for insulating purposes*(**a**), but shall not include glass shades and similar accessories; and the expression "glass tubing and rod" shall include all glass tubing and glass rod made by the process of drawing, or either of them.

(**a**) AMENDMENT OF ORDER.—For the words in italics, the Glass Control (Consolidated) Amendment Order, 1918, printed p. 329, has substituted the following words—"not excepting Vitrite or other glass used, or intended for use in electric lamp caps for insulating purposes."

9. Optical and Glassware Munitions.

(9) The Orders of the Minister of Munitions dated respectively the 2nd January, 1917,(a) and the 23rd March, 1917,(b) relating to certain classes of glass and glassware, are hereby cancelled, but such cancellation shall not affect the previous operation of those Orders or the validity of any action taken under them or either of them, or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the same respectively prior to their cancellation or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

(10) All applications in reference to the above Order should be made to the Director of Glassware Supply, Ministry of Munitions of War, 117, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

(11) This Order may be cited as the Glass Control (Consolidated) Order, 1917.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

(*a*) Subject to any directions or regulations which may be given or made by the Director of Glassware Supply applicable to the manufacture of glass and glassware and to any priority directions a manufacturer may without licence accept any orders for glass and glassware, other than chemical and medical glass (excluding bottles) and electric lamp glass and glass tubing and rod, and manufacture the glass and glassware required to carry out such orders.

(*b*) As all chemical and medical glassware (excluding bottles) and electric lamp glass and glass tubing and rod are subject to the provisions of Clause 2 of the above Order, no materials of this kind may be manufactured or supplied or delivered by a manufacturer unless the requirements of that clause have ben complied with.

(*c*) In order to obtain the approval referred to under Clause 2 (*b*) of the above Order it will be necessary for ordering firms to submit their Orders in duplicate to the said Director, accompanied by a covering letter setting out the purpose for which the glass and glassware are required. If approved, one copy of the Order will be forwarded direct to the manufacturer duly certified and the other copy will be retained by the said Director. An advice will be sent to the ordering firm indicating the action taken in respect of such order.

(*d*) Licences may be granted to manufacturers under Clause 2 (*c*) of the above Order to accept and carry out orders from dealers for reasonable quantities of the glass and glassware affected by that clause for the purpose of stock or export. Licences may also be given to manufacturers to manufacture limited quantities of such glass and glassware for their own stock or export. Licences to manufacturers to manufacture for their own stock

(**a**) ORDER OF JAN. 2, 1917.—This Order, which regulated dealings in Chemical and Medical Glass, was published in the London Gazette, January 9th, 1917, and is also printed p. 229 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(**b**) ORDER OF MARCH 23, 1917.—This Order, which related to the manufacture of or dealings in Electric Lamp Glass, was published in the London Gazette, March 23rd, 1917, and is also printed p. 230 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

may be given in such a form as will make it unnecessary to obtain any further licence for disposing of or dealing in the glass or glassware manufactured under such licence except in the case of electric lamp glass. A dealer who has obtained any glass or glassware in compliance with the provisions of Clause 2 of the above Order will not require any further licence for disposing of or dealing in such glass or glassware, except in the case of electric lamp glass. 9. Optical and Glassware Munitions.

(*e*) In the case of electric lamp glass to be supplied by a dealer and not by a manufacturer in order to obtain the licence of the said Director for the purchase or sale of or other dealing in electric lamp glass situated in the United Kingdom, the order on the dealer for which a licence is desired must be submitted in duplicate to the said Director accompanied by a covering letter setting out the purpose for which the glass is required. If approved, one copy of the order will be forwarded direct to the dealer and the other copy will be retained by the said Director. An advice will be sent to the ordering firm indicating the action taken in respect of such orders. No licences to purchase, sell or deal in electric lamp glass situated in the United Kingdom will be granted unless these conditions have been complied with.

(*f*) No licence is required under the above Order to be obtained for the purchase or sale of or other dealing in glass and glassware situated or to be manufactured outside the United Kingdom other than those types of glass and glassware affected by Clauses 4 and 5 of the above Order.

(*g*) In order to obtain the licence of the said Director for the purchase or sale of or other dealing in any glass or glassware of the types affected by Clauses 4 and 5 of the above Order situated or to be manufactured outside the United Kingdom, full details must be submitted in duplicate of the glass and glassware which it is proposed to buy, sell or deal in, accompanied by a covering letter stating the purpose for which the glass and glassware is required and to whom it is to be supplied. If approved, one copy of such details will be certified as licensed and returned to the person submitting it, who must be the actual importer of the glass and glassware in question, and such certificate will constitute his authority for the purchase, sale or other dealing. No further licence will be required to dispose of or deal in such glass and glassware except electric lamp glass, provided nothing to the contrary is specified in the licence issued as authority for purchase, sale or delivery. A licence given to an importer to buy, sell or deal in glass and glassware situated or to be manufactured outside the United Kingdom may be in such a form as will make it unnecessary for any further licence to be obtained, whether by the seller or the buyer for disposing of or dealing in such glass and glassware except in the case of electric lamp glass.

(*h*) A licence to buy, sell or deal in glass and glassware situated or to be manufactured outside the United Kingdom will only be given on condition that the importer renders to the said Director full and accurate returns of his imports, stock and deliveries of glass and glassware in accordance with the directions from time to time given by the said Director.

9. Optical and Glassware Munitions.

(*i*) Special attention is directed to Clause 7 of the above Order relating to the necessity of obtaining import and other permits and licences which are or may be from time to time required.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 21st, 1917.]

THE GLASS CONTROL (CONSOLIDATED) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 7, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Suspended.(a)

Whereas the Minister of Munitions is desirous of extending the provisions relating to electric lamp glass contained in the Glass Control (Consolidated) Order, 1917,(b) to Vitrite and other glass used or intended for use in electric lamp caps for insulating purposes which were by that Order expressly excepted from the operation of such provisions.

Now the Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

1. As from the date hereof the Glass Control (Consolidated) Order, 1917,(b) shall be read and take effect as if in Clause 8 of that Order the words "and the expression 'electric lamp glass' shall include all glass used or intended for use in the manufacture of electric lamps, not excepting Vitrite or other glass used or intended for use in electric lamp caps for insulating purposes, but shall not include glass shades and similar accessories" were substituted for the words "and the expression 'electric lamp glass' shall include all glass used or intended for use in the manufacture of electric lamps, except glass used or intended for use in lamp caps for insulating purposes, but shall not include glass shades and similar accessories."

2. All applications in reference to the above Order should be made to the Controller of Glassware Supply, Ministry of Munitions of War, 22–23, Hertford Street, London, W.1.

3. This Order may be cited as the Glass Control (Consolidated) Amendment Order, 1918.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 7th, 1918.]

THE CLINICAL THERMOMETER ORDER, 1918, DATED OCTOBER 11, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:—

1. On and after the 21st day of October, 1918, no person shall sell, or offer for sale, supply or deliver any clinical thermometer

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(a) This Order is suspended by the Glass Control (Consolidated Suspension) Order, 1919, dated July 31, 1919 (London Gazette, Aug. 1, 1919).

(b) GLASS CONTROL (CONSOLIDATED) ORDER, 1917.—This Order is printed p. 142.

which has not been tested, approved and marked, in accordance with the undermentioned rules, or any other rules made from time to time by the Controller of Glassware Supply on behalf of the Minister of Munitions and for the time being in operation. 9. Optical and Glassware Munitions.

2. This Order may be cited as the Clinical Thermometer Order, 1918.

3. All applications with reference to the above Order should be made to the Controller of Glassware Supply, Ministry of Munitions of War, 22-23, Hertford Street, W.1.

Rules made by the Controller of Glassware Supply on behalf of the Minister of Munitions in consultation with the Local Government Board and the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(1) Before any clinical thermometer is sold, offered for sale, supplied or delivered, the same shall be forwarded carriage paid to the Director of the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, for testing and approval.

(2) For a period of one month after the date of the Order, no thermometer showing at any point in its registration of temperature an error of more than .4° F. wil be approved. On the expiry of this period, no thermometer shall show an error exceeding .2° F. over the range up to 106° F. Above this temperature, the error shall not exceed .3° F. For thermometers graduated in degrees other than Fahrenheit, corresponding tolerances will be allowed. A thermometer will not be approved if it is not self-registering with a constriction, which must be such as to retain the index column and also allow of the mercury being reset.

(3) Approved thermometers will be marked with the National Physical Laboratory trade mark and the year of test thus :—№ 18. The charge for testing the thermometers will be 3*d.* (threepence) per instrument, payable in advance to the Director of the Laboratory, this charge to cover return carriage upon the instruments to any place in the United Kingdom, and also insurance against loss or damage in transit both ways and during test at the Laboratory. All thermometers submitted for testing to the Director must be clearly engraved with a distinctive number. Thermometers not already so engraved will be engraved at the Laboratory at a charge of 1*d.* (one penny) per instrument, payable in advance to the Director.

Note.—The National Physical Laboratory is prepared to issue a certificate setting out details of the results of the prescribed tests in regard to any thermometer which is approved in accordance with the above rules, on payment of an additional fee, particulars of which may be obtained from the Director of the Laboratory.

Cheques, etc., should be made payable to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and should be forwarded to the Laboratory. Cheques, etc., should be crossed "Bank of England a/c His Majesty's Paymaster-General."

[London Gazette, Oct. 11, 1918.]

10. Paper.

10. Paper.

THE PAPER RESTRICTION ORDER No 6, 1917, DATED JULY 24, 1917, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE (STRAWBOARD PRICES).

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 334, was revoked as from April 1, 1919, by Notice dated May 23, 1919, under the Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918 (*ante*, p. 34). *See* London Gazette, May 27, 1919, St. R. & O., 1919, No. 626.]

THE VEGETABLE PARCHMENT PAPER (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1917,(a) DATED DECEMBER 3, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of all stores of the following class and description, that is to say:—

Excepting stocks of less than 10 cwts. All stocks of vegetable parchment paper that are at present or may hereafter arrive in the United Kingdom.

If after this notice any person having control of any such stores sells, removes or secretes them without the consent of the Army Council, or deals therewith in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence, permit or order that may have been granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

All persons having in their custody or control any such stocks are hereby required to make a return thereof with full particulars of quantity, description and cost price to Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Room 35A, S.W.1, together with all such further and other particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 7th, 1917.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

THE CONTROLLER OF PAPER ORDER, 1918, DATED MARCH 9, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE. 10. Paper.

Whereas His Majesty was pleased by His Royal Warrant dated 4th day of June, 1917, to establish a Commission called the Royal Commission on Paper(a) and was thereby pleased to assign certain duties to the said Royal Commission respecting paper and paper making materials:

And whereas His Majesty was pleased by His Royal Warrant, dated 8th day of March, 1918, to dissolve the said Royal Commission:

And whereas the Board of Trade have in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2F to 2JJ(b) made certain Orders as respects paper and paper making materials and particularly orders known as the Paper Restriction Order No. 5, 1917,(c) the Paper Restriction (Posters and Circulars) Order, 1918,(d) and the Paper Restriction Order, 1918,(e) which said Orders contain references to the said Royal Commission and give authority to the said Commission to exercise certain powers and duties on behalf of the Board of Trade as respects paper:

And whereas the Board of Trade have on the dissolution of the said Royal Commission appointed an officer to be called the Controller of Paper and have assigned to him certain duties respecting paper and paper making materials:

Now therefore the Board of Trade in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2F to 2JJ of the Defence of the Realm Regulations hereby order as follows:—

1. The words "The Controller of Paper" shall be substituted for the words "The Royal Commission on Paper" wherever they occur in any of the above recited orders or in any other orders made by the Board of Trade.

2. The Controller of Paper for the time being may exercise all the powers heretofore conferred by the Board of Trade on the Royal Commission on Paper.

(a) ROYAL COMMISSION ON PAPER.—This Commission, which was first constituted by Royal Warrant of February 15th, 1916 (*see* London Gazette, February 22nd, 1916), was reconstituted with extended powers by Royal Warrant of June 4th, 1917 (*see* London Gazette, June 5th, 1917), which revoked the 1916 Warrant. By Royal Warrant of March 8th, 1918, the Royal Commission was dissolved. "The Controller of Paper Order, 1918," printed immediately above, transferred the powers of the Royal Commission on Paper to the Controller of Paper.

(b) REGULATIONS 2F TO 2J.—These Regulations are printed, pp. 18–22 in the form which they assume as applied to the Board of Trade by Regulation 2JJ (1).

(c) PAPER RESTRICTION ORDER NO. 5, 1917.—Printed in the May Edition of this Manual, p. 285. It was revoked by the Paper Restriction Order No. 3, 1918, which was revoked May 23rd, 1919 (*see* p. 150).

(d) PAPER RESTRICTION (POSTERS AND CIRCULARS) ORDER, 1918.—Printed in the May Edition of this Manual, p. 298. It was revoked by the Paper Restriction Order No. 3, 1918, which was revoked May 23rd, 1919 (*see* p. 150).

(e) PAPER RESTRICTION ORDER, 1918.—That Order is printed in the May, 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 288. It was revoked by the Paper Restriction Order No. 2, 1918. This was revoked by the Paper Restriction Order No. 3, 1918, which was revoked May 23rd, 1919 (*see* p. 150).

Paper Restriction (Prohibition of Returns) Order, 1918; *Paper Restriction Order No.* 3, 1918; *Road Stone Transport Order*, 1917.

10. Paper.

3. Where any Order respecting paper or paper making materials heretofore made gives power to the Board of Trade to grant licences dispensing with any of the provisions of such order such licence may be granted on behalf of the Board of Trade by the Controller of Paper, unless the Board otherwise direct.

4. This Order may be cited as The Controller of Paper Order, 1918.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Board of Trade,
7, Whitehall Gardens,
S.W.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 12th, 1918.]

THE PAPER RESTRICTION (PROHIBITION OF RETURNS) ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 24, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 337, was revoked as from April 1, 1919, by Notice dated May 23, 1919, under the Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918 (*ante*, p. 34). *See* London Gazette, May 27, 1919, St. R. & O., 1919, No. 626.]

THE PAPER RESTRICTION ORDER NO. 3, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 16, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 343, was revoked as from May 1, 1919, by Notice dated May 23, 1919, under the Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918 (*ante*, p. 34). *See* London Gazette, May 27, 1919, St. R. & O., 1919, No. 626.]

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11. *Road Material.*

11. *Road Material.*

THE ROAD STONE TRANSPORT ORDER, 1917, DATED AUGUST 31, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 345, was cancelled by Notice of April 8, 1919 (London Gazette, April 11, 1919).]

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12. Textiles.

(1) Cotton, p. 151.
(2) Flax, p. 154.
(2A) Flax Seed, p. 166.
(3) Hemp, p. 171.
(4) *Jute*, p. 174.
(5) Military and Oil dressed Clothing and Accessories, p. 175.
(6) *Raffia*, p. 180.
(7) *Silk*.
(8) Wool and Woollen and Worsted Materials, p. 181.

(1.) Cotton.

THE RAW COTTON (PRICES AND RETURNS) ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 20, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

1918. No. 1012.

Cancelled (except as to Egyptian Cotton).(a)

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2F, 2G, and 2JJ of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as respects raw cotton, hereby order as follows:—

1. For the purpose of this Order there shall be appointed by or under the authority of the Board of Trade, Official Values Committees.

2. The Official Values Committees shall fix and notify daily or at such other intervals as may be determined by the Board of Trade the official value of such classes of raw cotton as the Board of Trade may require them respectively so to do.

3. The spot prices ruling in the Southern States of America in the case of American Cotton and in Alexandria in the case of Egyptian Cotton shall be taken as the basis of official value and to this shall be added approximate cost of transportation, insurance, placing in warehouse in Liverpool or Manchester and such profit and other charges, if any, as the Board of Trade may from time to time allow.

4. The official value for other growths of cotton shall be fixed either by reference to the cost in the country of origin with the additions aforesaid, or if the Board of Trade so direct, by reference to the official value of the nearest grade of cotton either American or Egyptian for which an official value has been fixed.

5. Where any person desires to buy or sell raw cotton of a grade and growth for which no official value is published on the Liverpool Cotton Exchange he shall apply to the competent Committee who shall thereupon fix an official value for that grade and growth.

(a) Cancelled (March 14, 1919) except as to American and Egyptian Cotton (London Gazette, March 18, 1919), and (April 30, 1919), as to American Cotton (London Gazette, May 2, 1919, St. R & O., 1919, No. 523).

12. Textiles.
(1) Cotton.

6. The maximum price at which raw cotton may be bought or sold shall not exceed by more than 5 per cent. the official value last fixed for the cotton.

Dealings.

7. If any seller on application to the Competent Official Values Committee proves to their satisfaction that the cost to him of the cotton he proposes to sell together with the charges mentioned in paragraph 3 of this Order, exceeds the maximum price hereby authorised, the Committee may authorise such increase in price as they deem reasonable, but save as aforesaid no person shall buy or sell raw cotton at a price exceeding the maximum price as herein provided.

8. All persons who buy or sell raw cotton of any growth either at spot prices or for forward delivery shall make a return of every such purchase or sale under such conditions and at such time and in such form and giving such particulars as the Official Values Committees may require. The Official Values Committees may issue instructions, which shall be posted in the Liverpool Cotton Exchange and communicated to the Manchester Cotton Association, and of which notice may be given in any other manner that the said Committee think fit, as to the making of such returns and as to the preservation of samples upon which sales are made and redraws, and may vary such instructions from time to time and may call for further returns or information and require the production of such samples or redraws either generally or in any particular case, and all persons shall obey such instructions. The Manchester Cotton Association shall post such instructions in the Manchester Royal Exchange.

9. No person shall pay for cotton imported or to be imported into the United Kingdom for his own use or consumption or for purposes other than for sale by him in the United Kingdom a price which with the addition of the charges (including the sum allowed to a seller for profit) mentioned in paragraph 3 of this Order would exceed the maximum price allowed to be charged for a sale of such cotton in the United Kingdom under this Order provided that such person may apply under paragraph 7 hereof for leave to pay a higher price. A person so importing cotton other than for sale into the United Kingdom shall apply to the Competent Official Values Committee under paragraph 5 to fix its official value when an official value has not been published on the Liverpool Cotton Exchange, and shall make a return of any purchase made by him in accordance with paragraph 8 hereof and shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of and regulations under this Order as if the cotton were imported for sale.

10. The Official Values Committees shall obey any instructions which the Board of Trade may give as to the fixing notification and return of official values and as to any other duties which the Board may require them to perform relating to the sales of raw cotton.

11. The Official Values Committees may make their own rules of procedure for hearing any application or matter under paragraphs 5, 7, 8, and 13 of this Order, and may charge fees to be approved by the Board of Trade on any hearing other than a

hearing under paragraph 13. The Arbitration Act, 1889 shall not apply to proceedings before hearings by the Committees. No person shall wilfully make any false statement or representation or put forward any false document at the hearing of any such application or matter.

12. Textiles. (1) Cotton. *Dealings.*

12. The provisions of this Order apply only to dealings in actual raw cotton and not to dealings which are commonly known on the Liverpool Cotton Exchange as dealing in futures.

13. Proceedings for infringements of this Order shall not be taken against any person (unless by the direction of the Attorney-General) except by the direction of the Board of Trade upon a report from the Competent Official Values Committee. Before reporting any person to the Board of Trade the said Committee shall hear such person if he so desires. In any proceedings under this Order a certificate of the Competent Official Values Committee under the hand of the Chairman as to the grade and growth of any particular cotton referred to in such proceedings, and as to the official value for such cotton, shall be conclusive as to the matters stated in such certificate.

14. Infringements of this Order are summary offences under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

15. The Raw Cotton (Prices) Order, 1917, and the Raw Cotton (Return of Sales) Order, 1918, are hereby revoked.

16. This Order may be cited as the Raw Cotton (Prices and Returns) Order, 1918.

H. Llewellyn Smith.

[London Gazette, August 9, 1918.]

THE COTTON, FLAX AND HEMP INDUSTRIES (RETURNS) ORDER, 1916,(a) DATED DECEMBER 22, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL. *Returns.*

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, (as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915), and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby requires all persons engaged in the production, sale, distribution, storage, shipment, or manufacture of cotton, flax, or hemp, or of any article composed, whether wholly or in part, from such materials, to furnish to the Director of Army Contracts such particulars of their business as may be required on his behalf.

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

22nd December, 1916.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 27th, 1917.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

12. Textiles.
(1) Cotton.
Returns.

THE COTTON YARN (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED AUGUST 28, 1917, MADE BY THE ADMIRALTY.

[This Order was cancelled by Notice of April 29, 1919.]

THE RAW COTTON (SECOND CENSUS) ORDER, 1917, DATED OCTOBER 19TH, 1917, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.(a)

THE RAW COTTON (FOURTH CENSUS) ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 19, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[As to this *see* the next preceding Order (Second Census).]

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(2) Flax.

(2.) Flax.

[The following List includes the "Flax" Orders in force June 30, 1919. Lists of those restricted to "Dealings," "Manufacture," or "Returns" are also given at the commencement of each sub-division of these "Flax" Orders.]

Cotton Flax and Hemp Industries (Returns) Order, 1916, *p.* 153.
Flax (Control) Order, 1917, *p.* 155.
Flax (Irish Crop) Order, 1918, *p.* 156.
Flax (Irish Crop) Order, 1919, *p.* 160.
Flax (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1917, *p.* 161.
Flax (Returns) Order, 1917, *p.* 165.
Flax Scutching (Ireland) Order, 1919, *p.* 163.
Imported Flax (Dealings) No. 2 Order, 1919, *p.* 159.
Re-scutched Tow Order, 1918, *p.* 157.
Re-scutched Tow No. 2 Order, 1918 (The 1918 Crop Re-scutched Tow (Ireland) Order), *p.* 158.
Scutch Mills (Ireland) Order, 1918, *p.* 163.
Tow (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, *p.* 158.

(i.) *Dealings*, p. 155.
(ii.) *Manufacture*, p. 161.
(iii.) *Returns*, p. 165.

(a) FIRST CENSUS.—The first census of raw cotton was taken under the Raw Cotton Order, 1917 (No. 2), dated July 2, 1917: that Order is omitted from this Manual as "spent". The Second Census and the Fourth Census Orders are also "spent." They were taken under the Cotton (Restriction of Output) Order, 1918, which ceased to have effect as from Feb. 3, 1919. See Board of Trade Notice (London Gazette, Feb. 7, 1919).

(2) Flax. (i) Dealings.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to DEALINGS in Flax For List of ALL the Flax Orders in force June 30, 1919, *see* p. 154.]

Flax (Control) Order, 1917, *p.* 155.
Flax (Irish Crop) Order, 1918, *p.* 156.
Flax (Irish Crop) Order, 1919, *p.* 160.
Re-scutched Tow Order, 1918, *p.* 157.
Re-scutched Tow No. 2 Order, 1918 (The 1918 Crop Re-scutched Tow (Ireland) Order), *p.* 158.
Tow (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, *p.* 158.

THE FLAX (CONTROL) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED AUGUST 25, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives notice and orders as follows:—

1. He hereby takes possession as from the date hereof of:—

(*a*) All flax of the 1917 crop grown in the United Kingdom as and when harvested.

(*b*) All flax grown in the United Kingdom at any time and not at the date hereof in the possession of a flax spinner for the purpose of his business.

(*c*) *All other flax, except Russian flax, now or hereafter situated in the United Kingdom.*(b)

2. The flax, of which possession is hereby taken under paragraph 1 (*a*) and (*b*), will be divided under the directions of the Controller of Aeronautical Supplies into six grades, according to its quality, handling and cleaning, and the Minister will pay the following prices therefor:—

	s.	*d.*					
Special grade	35	0	per stone delivered at the appointed centre				
1st ,,	32	6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
2nd ,,	30	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
3rd ,,	27	6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
4th ,,	26	3	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
5th ,,	25	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,

Flax which is inferior in quality to that of the 5th grade hereinbefore mentioned will be paid for upon terms which will be subsequently communicated to the various owners.

3. If after this Notice and Order any person having control of any flax of which the Minister has taken possession hereunder

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(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) Cancelled by the Flax and Yarn (Repeal) Order, 1918, printed in the Dec. 31, 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 365 (London Gazette, Oct. 4, 1918).

12. Textiles. (2) Flax.

sells, removes or secretes such flax without the consent of the Minister, he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Dealings.

4. *No person shall as from the date hereof, until further notice, purchase, sell, offer to purchase or sell, or, except for the purpose of carrying out a contract in writing, existing prior to the date hereof, for the purchase of such flax, enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale or purchase of any flax situated outside the United Kingdom.*(a)

5. Further directions with regard to the delivery of flax, of which possession is taken hereunder, will shortly be issued on behalf of the Minister by the Controller of Aeronautical Supplies.

6. All communications upon the subject of this Notice and Order, should be for the present addressed to the Controller of Aeronautical Supplies, and marked Flax Supplies Department S. (M.A.), 1, Air Board Office, Strand, London, W.C.2.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, August 28th, 1917.]

THE FLAX (IRISH CROP) ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 8, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Rgulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives Notice and Orders as follows:—

1. He hereby takes possession as from the 1st July, 1918, of:—
All flax of 1917 crop grown in Ireland as and when harvested.

2. The flax of which possession is hereby taken under paragraph 1 will be divided under the directions of the Director General of Aircraft Production into six grades according to its quality, handling and cleaning and the Minister will pay the following prices therefor:—

First Grade	40*s.*	per stone	delivered at the appointed	centre.
Second ,,	38*s.*	,,	,,	,,
Third ,,	36*s.*	,,	,,	,,
Fourth ,,	34*s.*	,,	,,	,,
Fifth ,,	32*s.*	,,	,,	,,
Sixth ,,	30*s.*	,,	,,	,,

Flax which is inferior in quality to that of the sixth grade hereinbefore mentioned will be taken over and paid for according to its relative value.

3. All Flax of the 1917 crop, or previous years, grown in the United Kingdom will continue to be graded and paid for in the terms of the Order dated 25th August, 1917.(b)

(a) Cancelled by the Flax and Yarn (Repeal) Order, 1918, printed in the Dec. 31, 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 365 (London Gazette, Oct. 4, 1918).

(b) FLAX (CONTROL) ORDER, 1917.—That Order is printed p. 155.

12. Textiles.
(2) Flax.
Dealings.

4. All Flax grown in the United Kingdom in 1917 or previous years must be scutched and marketed by 1st July, 1918.

5. The Minister intends to take possession on or after 1st July, 1918, of all Flax of the 1917 crop, or previous years, not marketed on that date, whether scutched or not, and to pay for it in accordance with the Order dated 25th August, 1917, less any expenses incurred by the Government in so doing.

6. Growers of Flax in the United Kingdom who cannot have their flax of 1917 or earlier crops scutched and marketed by 1st July, 1918, shall communicate not later than 1st May, 1918, with the Administrator of the Flax Supplies Committee, 44, Chichester Street, Belfast, who will then make the necessary arrangements to provide for the scutching and marketing of such flax.

7. Non-compliance with any part of this Order will constitute an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

8. This Order may be cited as the Flax (Irish Crop) Order, 1918.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 8th, 1918.]

THE RE-SCUTCHED TOW ORDER, 1918,(a) DATED FEBRUARY 28, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives notice and orders as follows:—

1. He hereby takes possession as and from the date hereof, of all Re-scutched Tow off the flax of the 1917 crop and previous years, grown in Ireland, and not at the date hereof in possession of a flax spinner for the purpose of his business.

2. The re-scutched tow of which possession is hereby taken, under paragraph 1, will be divided under the direction of the Director-General of Aircraft Production into three Grades according to its quality, handling and cleaning, and the Minister will pay the following prices therefor:—

First Grade.—£100 per ton, delivered at nearest railway station to appointed destination.

Second Grade.—£95 per ton delivered at nearest railway station to appointed destination.

Third Grade.—£85 per ton, delivered at nearest railway station to appointed destination.

Fine Tow which is not re-scutched, pluckings, dressings and Re-scutched Tow which is inferior in quality to that of the third Grade hereinbefore mentioned, will be paid for according to their relative values.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

12. Textiles (2) Flax. *Dealings*

3. All Contracts previously entered into for the purchase of Re-scutched Tow are hereby cancelled as at this date, as regards Re-scutched Tow not yet delivered.

4. If after this notice and Order any person having control of any Re-scutched Tow referred to hereunder sells, removes or secretes such Re-scutched Tow, except upon the terms provided in this Order, he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 1st, 1918.]

THE TOW (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 13, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board purchase, sell or deal in any Tow produced by hackling Flax of any description or Hemp of the descriptions set out in the Schedule annexed to the Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918.(**a**)

2. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to refer to Scutching Tow.

3. This Order may be cited as the Tow (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 16th, 1918.]

THE RESCUTCHED TOW NO. 2 ORDER, 1918 (THE 1918 CROP RESCUTCHED TOW (IRELAND) ORDER), DATED OCTOBER 25, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.(**b**)

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives notice and orders as follows:—

1. He hereby takes possession as and from the date hereof of all Rescutched Tow off Flax of the 1918 crop grown in Ireland.

2. The Rescutched Tow of which possession is hereby taken under paragraph 1 will be divided under the directions of the Director-General of Aircraft Production into three grades according to its quality, handling and cleaning, and the Minister will pay therefor the following prices, except as may be determined otherwise in terms of Clause 4 hereof:—

First Grade: £135 per ton delivered at nearest Railway Station to appointed destination.

Second Grade: £125 per ton delivered at nearest Railway Station to appointed destination.

Third Grade: £115 per ton delivered at nearest Railway Station to appointed destination.

(**a**) Printed p. 172.

(**b**) Cancelled Sept. 26, 1919, as from Oct. 31, 1919. (London Gazette, Sept. 26, 1919.)

12. Textiles.
(2) Flax.
Dealings.

Fine Tow which is not Rescutched, Pluckings, Dressings, and Rescutched Tow which is inferior in quality to that of the Third Grade hereinbefore mentioned, will be paid for according to their relative values.

3. Any person having in his possession, or having under his control any Rug, Rescutched Tow, Pluckings, or Dressings off the Flax of the 1917 crop or previous years grown in Ireland, should, within two weeks from the date of this Notice and Order, make a return, showing his stocks as at the date of this Order, of all such Rug, Rescutched Tow, Pluckings, or Dressings in his possession or under his control, to the Administrator, Flax Supplies Committee, Whitehall Buildings, Ann Street, Belfast, in the form prescribed by him.

4. Any person failing to make a return in the prescribed form in terms of Clause 3 hereof will only be entitled to and will only be paid for his Rescutched Tow, Fine Tow, Pluckings, or Dressings off the 1918 flax crop grown in Ireland in terms of the price for such off the 1917 flax crop or previous years, as set out in Clause 2 of the Rescutched Tow Order, 1918.

5. If after this Notice and Order any person having control of any Rescutched Tow referred to hereunder, sells, removes, or secretes such Rescutched Tow, except upon the terms provided in this Order, he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

6. All communications in connection with this Notice and Order should be made to the Administrator, Flax Supplies Committee, Whitehall Buildings, Ann Street, Belfast.

7. This Order may be cited as the 1918 Crop Rescutched Tow (Ireland) Order.

By Order of the Minister of Munitions.

[London Gazette, Oct. 25, 1918.]

THE IMPORTED FLAX (DEALINGS) NO. 2 ORDER, 1919, DATED JANUARY 30, 1919, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board sell any Flax or Tow imported or to be imported into the United Kingdom.

2. No person being a consumer of Flax or Tow shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board purchase any Flax or Tow to be imported into the United Kingdom after the date hereof.

3. The Orders indicated in the Schedule hereto annexed are hereby cancelled.

4. This Order may be cited as the Imported Flax (Dealings) No. 2 Order, 1919.

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

12. Textiles.
(2) Flax.
Dealings.

Schedule.(a)

The Russian Flax and Tow No. 1 Order, 1916.
The Russian Flax and Tow No. 2 Order, 1916.
The Russian Flax and Tow (Insurance) Permit, 1916.
The Russian Flax and Tow (Control) Notice, 1917.
The Imported Flax (Dealings) Order, 1918.
The Imported Flax (Dealings) Amendment Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, January 31, 1919.]

THE FLAX (IRISH CROP) ORDER, 1919, DATED MAY 23, 1919, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Whereas the Board of Trade have requested the Minister of Munitions to exercise on behalf of the Board of Trade certain powers in respect of Flax:—

Now therefore the Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby gives notice and orders as follows:—

(1) He hereby takes possession on behalf of the Board of Trade as from the 1st July, 1919, of all Flax of 1919 crop grown in Ireland as and when harvested.

(2) The Flax of which possession is hereby taken under para. 1, will be divided under the direction of the Board of Trade into six grades according to its quality, handling and cleaning, and the following prices will be paid therefore:—

	Per stone delivered at the appointed Centre.
First Grade...	35*s.*
Second Grade	33*s.*
Third Grade	31*s.*
Fourth Grade	29*s.*
Fifth Grade...	27*s.*
Sixth Grade...	25*s.*

Flax which is inferior in quality to that of the sixth grade hereinbefore mentioned will be taken over and paid for according to its relative value.

(3) All Flax of the 1918 crop, or previous years, grown in the United Kingdom will be graded and paid for on behalf of the Board of Trade in terms of the Flax (Irish Crop) Order, 1918,(b) until 31st August, 1919.

(4) All Flax, except that otherwise provided for in Clause 5 hereof, grown in 1918, or previous years, which is offered for sale on or after 1st September, 1919, will be graded and paid for in terms of Clause 2 hereof.

(5) Flax proved to the satisfaction of the Administrator of the Board of Trade, Flax Supplies Committee, Whitehall Buildings, Ann Street, Belfast, to have been grown in 1918, and to have had the Seed thereof saved, or to have been dew-retted during the summer of 1919, in such time as would not permit

(a) These Orders are printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, pp. 358–366.
(b) Printed p. 156.

of its being offered for sale before the 31st August, 1919, provided such delay in dew-retting was due to circumstances not within the control of the owner of such Flax, may be paid for in the terms of the Flax (Irish Crop) Order, 1918, until 31st December, 1919.

(6) Non-compliance with any part of this Order will constitute an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

(7) All communications upon the subject of this Notice and Order should be made to the Administrator of the Flax Supplies Committee, Whitehall Buildings, Ann Street, Belfast.

(8) This Order may be cited as the Flax (Irish Crop) Order, 1919.

[London Gazette, May 23, 1918.]

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(2) Flax. (ii) Manufacture.

Manufacture.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MANUFACTURE of Flax. For List of ALL the Flax Orders in force June 30, 1919, *see* p. 154.]

Flax (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1917, *p.* 161.
Flax Scutching (Ireland) Order, 1919, *p.* 163.
Scutch Mills (Ireland) Order, 1918, *p.* 163.

The Flax, Hemp and Jute Priority Order, 1917, dated March 31, 1917, made by the Admiralty and the Army Council.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 367, was cancelled April 10, 1919. (London Gazette, April 15, 1919.)]

The Flax (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1917, dated December 27, 1917, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. No Flax, Flax Line or Flax Tow shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board,(a) be spread or carded or otherwise put into process of manufacture after the 12th day of January, 1918.

(a) Flax Control Board.—This Board was constituted October 23rd, 1917. The Secretary is Mr. P. Guedalla, Caxton House, Totbill Street, S.W.1.

12. Textiles. (2) Flax.

2. No Yarn composed wholly or partly of Flax or Flax Tow shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board, be wound or warped after the twelfth day of January, 1918.

Manufacture.

3. No Yarn composed wholly or partly of Flax or Flax Tow shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board, be boiled, bleached, or put into any other process of treatment after the fifth day of January, 1918.

4. All persons engaged in the purchase, sale or manufacture of any article or material wholly or partly composed of Flax or Flax Tow are hereby required to furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board, verified in such manner as may be directed by them or on their behalf.

5. Particulars may be obtained and permits issued hereunder by the Flax Control Board and by the Scottish and Irish Sub-Committees of the Flax Control Board on its behalf.

6. It shall be the duty of all persons engaged in the production of any article or material wholly or partly composed of Flax or Flax Tow to comply strictly with any direction or requirement that may be given or made hereunder by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board for the purposes hereof, and failure to comply with the provisions hereof or any directions or requirements given or made hereunder shall be an offence against the said Regulations.

7. This Order may be cited as the Flax (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 28th, 1917.]

THE FLAX (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) NO. 3 ORDER, DATED FEBRUARY 26, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the December, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 368, was cancelled December 10, 1918. (London Gazette, December 13, 1918.)]

THE SCUTCH MILLS (IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 17, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

12. Textiles. (2) Flax. *Manufacture.*

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives notice and orders as follows:—

(1) No person owning or controlling any Scutch Mill in Ireland wherein flax straw is scutched for any person other than the owner or controller thereof shall without a licence issued by or on behalf of the Controller of the Supplies Department of Aircraft Production, scutch or cause to be scutched at any time after the first day of July, 1918, any flax straw.

(2) Any person failing to comply with any provision hereof or with any condition of any license issued hereunder, shall be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

(3) This Order may be cited as the Scutch Mills (Ireland) Order, 1918.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 17th, 1918.]

THE FLAX SCUTCHING (IRELAND) ORDER, 1919, DATED FEBRUARY 21, 1919, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Whereas the Board of Trade have made arrangements with the Minister of Munitions for the exercise by the Minister of the powers of the Board of Trade under Regulation 2F of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as applied by Regulation 2 JJ of the said Regulations, so far as relates to regulating and fixing charges for Scutching Flax and Tow in Ireland, and otherwise regulating the scutching of flax and tow in Ireland.

And whereas it appears to the Minister of Munitions to be necessary to exercise the powers so conferred on him for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining and regulating the supply of flax and tow.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers so conferred on him as aforesaid, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

1. In Scutchmills in Ireland in which flax and tow are insured by the proprietors of such mills the charges for scutching flax straw and rescutching tow shall be fixed as follows:—

Flax	...	...	...	4*s.* 10½*d.* per stone.
Tow	...	...	...	4*s.* per stone.

12. Textiles. (2) Flax. *Manufacture.*

2. In Scutchmills in Ireland in which the flax and tow are not insured by the proprietors of such mills the charges for scutching shall be fixed as follows:—

Flax	...	...	...	4*s.* 6*d.* per stone.
Tow	...	...	...	3*s.* 9*d.* per stone.

3. The charges for scutching flax straw in any such mill shall be based upon the quantity of scutched flax resulting from the operation of scutching, and the charge for rescutching tow shall be based on the quantity of scutched tow produced. The operation of scutching flax straw shall include the shaking of the rough tow produced thereby.

4. The above charges shall include the cost of all labour connected with the scutching, from the time when the flax straw or tow is delivered at the mill, until the scutched flax or tow is ready to be taken away by the owner thereof, and the charges stated in Clause 1 shall also include the cost of insuring flax and tow against fire while at the mill. No person shall make or receive payment in respect of the scutching of flax or tow except at the rates so fixed.

5. Every person who carries on the business of a scutchmill in Ireland, and who insures flax or tow while in such mill against risk of fire, shall obtain from the insurance company or other insurer, and exhibit in a prominent place on the premises of such mill, a certificate to that effect. Those millowners who do not insure the flax or tow in their mills must exhibit in a prominent place on the premises of such mill a notice to that effect.

6. Any person who acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any provision of this Order, or aids or abets any person (whether or not such other person is in the United Kingdom) in doing anything which (if done in the United Kingdom) would be a contravention of any provision of this Order, is guilty of a summary offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations. Every such offence is punishable on conviction by a Court of Summary Jurisdiction by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or by a fine not exceeding £100, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

7. This Order shall come into force on the 21st day of February, 1919, and shall remain in force until further order.

8. Agreements already entered into between owners of flax and scutchmill owners in Ireland for the season 1918-1919 shall not be cancelled, but shall be amended as from the date of this Order in so far as they are inconsistent with the terms of this Order so as to be in conformity therewith, and when so amended shall continue binding on both parties.

9. This Order may be referred to as the Flax Scutching (Ireland) Order, 1919.

[London Gazette, Feb. 21, 1919.]

(2) Flax. (iii) Returns.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to RETURNS as to Flax. For List of ALL the Flax Orders in force June 30, 1919, *see* p. 357.]

Cotton Flax and Hemp Industries (Returns) Order, 1916, *p.* 153.
Flax (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1917, *p.* 161.
Flax (Returns) Order, 1917, *p.* 165.

THE COTTON, FLAX AND HEMP INDUSTRIES (RETURNS) ORDER, 1916, DATED DECEMBER 22, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 153.]

THE FLAX (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED MARCH 2, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order that all persons engaged in the purchase or sale of Raw Flax shall furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Aircraft Equipment or the Director of Army Contracts.

THE FLAX (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 27, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 161.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

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12. Textiles.
(2a) Flax Seed.

(2a.) Flax Seed.

Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917, *p.* 166.
Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918, *p.* 169.
Flax Seed (Shipment from Ireland) Order, 1918, *p.* 171.
Regulations of July 19, 1917, under Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917, *p.* 168.
Sale of Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918, *p.* 170.

THE FLAX SEED (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917, DATED JULY 12, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.(a)

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. It shall be the duty of every grower of Flax in Ireland during the season of 1917(b);

(1) To dry, with the object of saving the seed therefrom, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland,(c) one-eighth of the total crop grown by him, such portion of one-eighth to be selected so as to represent the fair average of the crop.

(2) To stack such portion of the crop in the manner prescribed by the said Department.

(3) To de-seed same at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by the said Department, and to comply with any directions given by the said Department in that behalf, and as to the subsequent disposal of the seed so removed.

Provided, that if the entire crop is, with the approval of the said Department, sold on foot or in a dried condition, and the grower thereof has obtained from the purchaser an undertaking on the form set out in Schedule A hereto annexed, the grower shall be relieved of all duty with regard to the stacking or de-seeding of the flax so sold, and such duty shall devolve on the purchaser giving the aforesaid undertaking.

2. Except as hereinbefore provided, no person shall, without a permit issued by the said Department, sell, offer for sale, purchase, make payment for or take delivery, whether for scutching or

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(a) This Order and the Regulations made thereunder have not been formally cancelled, but are taken to be no longer effective.

(b) 1918 CROP.—Somewhat similar provisions have been applied to flax grown in Ireland in the season of 1918 by the Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918, *post*, p. 169.

(c) REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.—The Regulations of July 19th, 1917, as to the saving of flax seed are printed p. 168.

otherwise, of any flax grown in Ireland during the season 1917 unless and until he has made or obtained, as the case may be, a declaration in the form set out in Schedule B hereto annexed. 12. Textiles. (2a) Flax Seed.

3. No person shall sell or dispose of the seed removed from the said portion of one-eighth of the crop otherwise than to persons duly authorised by the said Department, and it shall be the duty of all such persons to comply strictly with any directions that may be given by the Department with regard to the acquisition, removal or handling of or payment for such seed.

4. This Order may be cited as the Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule A.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS.

I.....of.....hereby undertake that at least one-eighth part of the flax crop purchased by me on the..... day of.....19.....shall be reserved for de-seeding in accordance with the regulations prescribed in this behalf by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, and that such Flax will be retained until de-seeded on my premises at.....in the Barony of..... and County of.....

.....

Schedule B.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS.

I ..... of ..... declare that no less than one-eighth of the flax crop grown on my lands in the year 1917 has been dried and stacked with the object of saving the seed therefrom in accordance with the regulations prescribed in this behalf by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, that the portion of the crop so dried and stacked represents fair average of the entire crop, and that it is now stacked on my premises at..... in the Barony of .....and county of.....

.....

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, July 18th, 1917, being the 4th Supplement to the Gazette of July 17th.]

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12. Textiles. (2a) Flax Seed.

REGULATIONS, DATED JULY 19, 1917, PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND UNDER THE FLAX SEED (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917, AS TO THE SAVING OF FLAX SEED.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917,(a) made by the Army Council on the 12th day of July, 1917, the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland hereby prescribe and direct that the operations of drying, stacking and de-seeding the flax referred to in Clause 1 of the aforesaid Order shall be performed in accordance with the following Regulations:—

Drying.

(1) Immediately after the flax has been pulled it shall be—

(*a*) put into "gaits" or cones; or

(*b*) set up on its root end loosely and supported by stack rope, fencing wire, or hurdles; or,

(*c*) tied loosely in very small beets or sheaves.

The flax shall then be left in the field to dry until it is in a condition to allow of its being put into "shiegs" ("barts," "rickles") or "huts."

While the flax is being dried by any of the foregoing methods it shall be turned carefully at intervals of not less than four days.

When the flax is sufficiently dried it shall be tied neatly and put into "shiegs" ("barts," "rickles") or "huts" and kept in this form in the field until it is in a fit condition for stacking.

Stacking.

(2) The grower shall, unless otherwise directed, permitted or required by the Department, stack the dried flax on his premises in such manner as will safeguard it from damage by the weather, vermin or other cause.

De-seeding.

(3) The flax shall not be de-seeded before 31st December, 1917. The operation of de-seeding shall be conducted in such a manner as to avoid injury to the seed by breaking, crushing, or otherwise.

(4) No method of drying, stacking or de-seeding other than the foregoing shall be adopted unless approved in writing by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

Right of inspection.

(5) The Department's officers shall have the right to inspect at all reasonable times all land under flax and the flax when pulled.

In witness whereof the Department have hereunto affixed their Official Seal this 19th day of July, 1917.

(L.S.) *J. V. Coyle,*
on behalf of the Secretary.

[The above Order was published in the Dublin Gazette, July 31st, 1917.]

(a) FLAX SEED (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917.—That Order is printed immediately above.

THE FLAX SEED (IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 18, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.(a)

12. Textiles.
(2a) Flax Seed.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

1. It shall be the duty of every grower of flax in Ireland during the season of 1918 to save the seed from one-eighth of his crop of flax, and to comply with any regulations that may be prescribed in this behalf by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, provided that nothing in this clause shall be deemed to apply to any grower having under flax in the year 1918 a total area not exceeding two statute roods, and provided, further, that nothing in this clause shall be deemed to apply to flax of any variety other than a fibre variety.

2. No person shall:—

(i) Accept, receive into his possession, or take delivery of, whether for scutching or otherwise, any flax grown in Ireland in the season of 1918 otherwise than upon receipt of a declaration, made in such form as may be prescribed by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, by the grower or owner of such flax, (*a*) that the provisions of this Order have been complied with, or (*b*) that the grower had under flax in the year 1918 a total area not exceeding two statute roods, or (*c*) that the flax is not the produce of a fibre variety of seed.

(ii) Take delivery of, or scutch, flax the property of any defaulter under this Order after receipt from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland of notification of default.

3. No person shall, without a permit issued by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, purchase, sell or offer for sale from or on behalf of any grower of flax or any other person, any flax on foot or undeseeded flax straw saved for seed in compliance with the provisions of this Order.

4. Any person failing to comply with any provision hereof, or with any regulation or permit that may be made or issued hereunder, shall be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

5. This Order may be cited as the Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, June 18, 1898.]

(a) This Order has not been formally cancelled.

12. Textiles.

(2a) Flax Seed.

THE SALE OF FLAX SEED (IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED SEPTEMBER 20, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

1. No sale of Flax Seed for sowing shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, be made by a wholesale dealer to a wholesale dealer, by a retail dealer to a retail dealer, or by a farmer to a retail or wholesale dealer.

2. No wholesale dealer shall sell or deliver any Flax Seed for sowing to a retail dealer at a price exceeding the actual cost price of such seed to the said wholesale dealer by more than 7*s.* 6*d.* per bag of 189 lbs., together with the actual cost of transport and an allowance in respect of such actual and necessary charges as may be approved by or on behalf of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, provided that no allowance shall be made in respect of commission paid or payable to agents in Ireland.

3. No retail dealer shall sell or deliver any Flax Seed for sowing to a farmer at a price exceeding the actual cost price of such seed to the said retail dealer by more than 10*s.* per bag of 189 lbs., together with the actual cost of transport as may be approved by or on behalf of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

4. Every retail dealer shall, so long as he shall have any Flax Seed for sowing on sale, display prominently at the shop or other place of sale a statement or statements showing the prices at which he is selling such Flax Seed at such shop or place, and when he is selling such Flax Seed at such shop or place, and when he is selling different lots of Flax Seed for sowing at different prices, the statement or statements shall be in such form, or shall be so displayed, as to show clearly which are the prices for each lot.

5. All persons engaged in any of the transactions herein referred to shall furnish such particulars as to his business as may be required by or on behalf of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland verified as may be directed by the said Department.

6. In this Order the expression "Flax Seed for sowing" shall mean such Flax Seed now or hereafter situated in or in course of transit to Ireland, and shall include all such Seed capable of being sown for fibre, and the expressions "wholesale dealer," "retail dealer," and "farmer" shall mean any person carrying on business in Ireland as a wholesale dealer, retail dealer, or farmer, as the case may be.

7. This Order may be cited as the Sale of Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918.

8. The Sale of Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917, and the Flax Seed (Control) Notice, 1917, are hereby cancelled.

[London Gazette, Sept. 20, 1918.]

THE FLAX SEED (SHIPMENT FROM IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED SEPT. 20, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. 12. Textiles. (2a) Flax Seed.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:—

1. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions, make or take delivery for shipment from Ireland of any Flax Seed for sowing which has been previously imported into Ireland.

2. This Order may be cited as the Flax Seed (Shipment from Ireland) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, Sept. 20, 1918.]

THE IMPORTED FLAX SEED (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1918, ISSUED OCTOBER 25, 1918, BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Notice, printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 376, was cancelled by Order of May 23, 1919. (London Gazette, same date.)]

(3.) Hemp. (3) Hemp.

[The following is a List of ALL the Hemp Orders in force June 30, 1919. Lists of those restricted to "Dealings," "Manufacture," or "Returns," are also given at the commencement of each sub-division of these Hemp Orders.]

Cotton Flax and Hemp Industries (Returns) Order, 1916, *p.* 153.
Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, *p.* 172.
Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Amendment Order, 1918, *p.* 173.
Manilla Hemp Order, 1917, *p.* 171.
Tow (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, *p.* 158.

(i) *Dealings*, p. 171.
(ii) *Manufacture*, p. 172.
(iii) *Returns*, p. 174.

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(3) Hemp. (i) Dealings. *Dealings.*

THE MANILLA HEMP ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED APRIL 18, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Relaxed.(b)

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council do hereby Order as follows:—

1. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts make or take delivery of or payment for any Manilla Hemp or Maguey Fibre in pursuance of

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) By the Manilla Hemp and Maguey Fibre Permit, 1919, issued March 6, by the Army Council (London Gazette, March 7, 1919), dealings in Manilla Hemp and Maguey Fibre to be shipped from the Philippine Islands on and after April 1, 1919, are authorised and permitted without restriction.

12. Textiles. (3) Hemp. *Dealings.*

any contract entered into at any time subsequent to the 2nd day of April, 1917.

2. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts purchase or cause to be purchased for sale or manufacture in Europe any Manilla Hemp or Maguey Fibre.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 19th, 1917, being the 5th Supplement to the Gazette of April 17th.]

Manufacture.

(3) Hemp. (ii) Manufacture.

Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, *p.* 172.
Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Amendment Order, 1918, *p.* 173.
Manilla Hemp Order, 1917, *p.* 171.
Tow (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, *p.* 158.

THE MANILLA HEMP ORDER, 1917, DATED APRIL 18, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 171.]

THE HEMP (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 26, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board,(**a**) spread, card, or otherwise put into process of manufacture any Hemp of the descriptions set out in the Schedule hereto annexed *or any hackled Tows produced therefrom by hackling in the United Kingdom.*(**b**)

2. All persons engaged in the purchase, sale or manufacture of any articles or material wholly or partly composed of Russian or Italian Hemp are hereby required to furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board, verified in such manner as may be directed by them or on their behalf.

(**a**) FLAX CONTROL BOARD.—This was constituted October 23rd, 1917. The Secretary is Mr. P. Guedalla, War Office, Raw Materials Department, Imperial House, Tothill Street, S.W. 1.

(**b**) AMENDMENT OF ORDER.—The words in italics were ordered to be inserted by the Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Amendment Order, 1918, printed below.

12. Textiles.
(3) Hemp.

Manufacture.

3. Particulars may be obtained and permits issued hereunder by the Flax Control Board, and by the Scottish and Irish Sub-Committees of the Flax Control Board on their behalf.

4. It shall be the duty of all persons engaged in the production of any article or material wholly or partly composed of Russian or Italian Hemp to comply strictly with any directions or requirements that may be given or made hereunder by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board for the purposes thereof, and failure to comply with the provisions hereof, or any direction or requirement given or made hereunder shall be an offence against the said Regulations.

5. This Order may be cited as the Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

Italian Hemp, Natural.
Italian Hemp, Ferrara, or Bologna T.B. or Higher Grades.
Italian Hemp, Naples "Extra" or Higher Grades.
Russian Hemp, FSPRH or Higher Grades.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 1st, 1918.]

THE HEMP (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1918,(a) DATED APRIL 13, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918,(b) the Army Council regulated upon certain conditions the spreading, carding or otherwise putting into process of manufacture any Hemp of certain descriptions:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Order should be amended:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order that the said Order shall be amended as follows:—

In Clause 1 the words "Or any hackled Tows produced therefrom by hackling in the United Kingdom" shall be inserted after the words "hereto annexed."

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 16th, 1918.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) HEMP (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) ORDER, 1918.—This Order is printed above.

Tow (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918; *Cotton, Flax and Hemp Industries (Returns) Order*, 1916; *Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order*, 1918; *Jute (Control) Notice*, 1917; *Jute Goods (Prices) No. 3 Order*, 1918.

12. Textiles.

(3) Hemp.

Manufacture.

THE TOW (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 13, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 158.]

Returns.

(3) Hemp. (iii) Returns.

THE COTTON, FLAX AND HEMP INDUSTRIES (RETURNS) ORDER, 1916, DATED DECEMBER 22, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed in sub-group (1), "Cotton," *ante*, p. 153.]

THE HEMP (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 26, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 172.]

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(4) *Jute.*

(4.) *Jute.*

THE JUTE (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1917,(a) DATED FEBRUARY 16, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Notice, printed in the December 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 381, was cancelled April 4, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

THE JUTE GOODS (PRICES) NO. 3 ORDER, 1918, DATED AUGUST 27, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL (LONDON GAZETTE, THIRD SUPPLEMENT, AUGUST 28, 1919) WHICH CANCELLED THE JUTE GOODS (PRICES) NO. 2 ORDER, OF MAY 18, 1918, WAS ITSELF CANCELLED BY NOTICE OF AUGUST 14, 1919 (LONDON GAZETTE, AUGUST 15, 1919).

[NOTE.—THE JUTE (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917 (Jan. 17) was cancelled May 5, 1919. (London Gazette, May 9, 1919.)]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918, printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

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(5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing and Accessories.

[The following is a List of ALL the "Military Clothing" Orders in force June 30, 1919; Lists of those restricted to "Dealings," "Manufacture," or "Returns" are also given at the commencement of each sub-division of these "Military Clothing" Orders.]

Clothing (Returns) Order, 1918, *p.* 180.
Military Clothing (Directions) Order, 1917, *p.* 178.
Officers' Badges Order, 1918, *p.* 176.
Officers' Buttons Order, 1918, *p.* 177.
Oilskin Trade (Returns) Order, 1918, *p.* 179.
Worsted Socks (Control) Notice, 1917, *p.* 175.

(i) *Dealings*, p. 175.
(ii) *Manufacture*, p. 178.
(iii) *Returns*, p. 179.

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(5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing and Accessories.
(i) Dealings.

Dealings.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to Dealings in "Military Clothing." For List of ALL the "Military Clothing" Orders in force June 30, 1919, *see* above.]

Officers' Badges Order, 1918, *p.* 176.
Officers' Buttons Order, 1918, *p.* 177.
Worsted Socks (Control) Notice, 1917, *p.* 175.

The Worsted Socks (Control) Notice, 1917,(a) dated April 14, 1917, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and every other Power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby give notice that it is their intention to take possession, between the fourth day of April, 1917, and the thirtieth day of April, 1917, of all stocks of Socks suitable for Military requirements.

And the Army Council hereby require all Holders of stocks of Socks of the description aforesaid, to furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required, by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

If after this notice any person having control of any such socks, sells, removes or secretes the same, or any part thereof, or deals with them in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence issued by, or on behalf of, the Director of Army Contracts, without the consent of the Army Council, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H Brade.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, April 20th, 1917.]

(a) Short Title of Notice.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918, printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

12. Textiles.
(5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing, &c.
—
Dealings.

THE OFFICERS' BADGES ORDER, 1918, DATED MARCH 1, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. No person shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured any Bronze Metal Cap or Collar Badges for Officers' Service Dress otherwise than in such manner as to conform to the War Office Sealed Patterns in the case of each badge respectively.

2. No person shall sell any Badges of the description aforesaid, having been wholly or partly manufactured by the vendor, at any price other than 2*s*. per Badge, provided that upon any such sale as aforesaid the vendor shall allow to the purchaser a discount of 20 per cent. and of 2½ per cent. for cash within 30 days if the Badges are purchased for the purpose of re-sale by the purchaser.

3. No person shall sell any Badges of the description aforesaid, not having been manufactured by the vendor, at any price other than 2*s*. per Badge, provided that upon any such sale as aforesaid the vendor shall allow to the purchaser a discount of 10 per cent. and of 2½ per cent. for cash within 30 days if the Badges are purchased for the purpose of re-sale by the purchaser.

4. Nothing in Clauses 1, 2, or 3 hereof shall be deemed to refer to any Badge whereof any part is in gilt or silver, or to any Badges required for any unit of His Majesty's Indian Army or Oversea Contingents.

5. No person shall sell any Badge of the description indicated in Clause 4 hereof for the use of the purchaser at a price exceeding the cost thereof to the vendor by more than 25 per cent.

6. No person shall sell any Badges of the description aforesaid for use by the purchaser unless the purchaser is duly authorised to wear the said Badges.

7. Any person acting in contravention of this Order is guilty of a summary offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and if such person is a Company every Director or Officer of the Company is also guilty of a summary offence against these regulations unless he proves that the contravention took place without his knowledge or consent.

8. This Order may be cited as the Officers' Badges Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 8th, 1918.]

THE OFFICERS' BUTTONS ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 28, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

12. Textiles.
(5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing, &c.
Dealings.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. No person shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured any Officers' buttons otherwise than in such manner as to conform to the War Office Sealed Patterns in the case of each button respectively.

2. No person shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured any Officers' buttons by the process of mercurial fire-gilding otherwise than in such manner as to use 1½ dwts. of gold per gross of large buttons and 1 dwt. of gold per gross of small buttons.

3. No person shall sell any Officers' buttons, having been wholly or partly manufactured by the vendor, at any price other than 3*s*. 9*d*. per dozen of large buttons, or 2*s*. 6*d*. per dozen of small buttons, or 2*s*. 6*d*. per set of four large buttons and six small buttons, provided that upon any such sale as aforesaid the vendor shall allow to the purchaser a discount of 20 per cent. and of 2½ per cent. for cash within 30 days if the buttons are purchased for the purpose of resale by the purchaser.

4. No person shall sell any Officers' buttons, not having been manufactured by the vendor, at any other price than 3*s*. 9*d*. per dozen of large buttons, or 2*s*. 6*d*. per dozen of small buttons, or 2*s*. 6*d*. per set of four large buttons and six small buttons, provided that upon any such sale as aforesaid the vendor shall allow to the purchaser a discount of 10 per cent. and of 2½ per cent. for cash within 30 days if the buttons are purchased for the purpose of resale by the purchaser.

5. No person shall sell any Officers' buttons for use by the purchaser unless the purchaser is duly authorised to wear the said buttons.

6. For the purpose of this Order:—

The expression "Officers' buttons" shall mean any gilt, bronze, or gilding metal buttons for Officers' Service Dress, excluding mounted, engraved, indented, dead-gilt, and chased buttons.

The expression "large buttons" shall mean any buttons whereof the diameter exceeds ¾-inch.

The expression "small buttons" shall mean any buttons whereof the diameter is ¾-inch or less.

7. This Order may be cited as the Officers' Buttons Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, June 11, 1918.]

12. Textiles.
(5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing, &c.
Manufacture.

(5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing and Accessories.
(ii) Manufacture.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MANUFACTURE of "Military Clothing." For List of ALL the "Military Clothing" Orders in force June 30, 1919, *see* p. 175.]

Military Clothing (Directions) Order, 1917, *p.* 178.
Officers' Badges Order, 1918, *p.* 176.
Officers' Buttons Order, 1918, *p.* 177.

THE MILITARY CLOTHING (DIRECTIONS) ORDER, 1917, DATED OCTOBER 5, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. It is hereby required that in any factory or workshop capable of producing articles of clothing suitable for military purposes or any articles or material required for or in connection therewith, work shall be done in accordance with any directions that may be given by or on behalf of the Army Council with the object of making the said factory or workshop or the plant or labour therein as useful as possible for the production of such articles or material.

2. Returns as to the nature and amount of the work done in any such factory or workshop together with any further and other particulars as to the business of the owners or occupiers thereof shall be furnished by the owners or occupiers, their officers or servants in such manner and at such times as may be required by or on behalf of the Director General of the Royal Army Clothing Department.

3. Any directions that may be given by or on behalf of the Director General of the Royal Army Clothing Department for the purpose of this Order shall be strictly complied with by such owners or occupiers, their officers or servants.

4. Any person failing to comply with any provision of this Order or with any directions or requirements made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

5. This Order may be cited as the Military Clothing (Directions) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 9th, 1917.]

Officers' Badges Order, 1918; *Officers' Buttons Order*, 1918; *Military Clothing (Directions) Order*, 1917; *Oilskin Trade (Returns) Order*, 1918.

THE OFFICERS' BADGES ORDER, 1918, DATED MARCH 1, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 176.]

THE OFFICERS' BUTTONS ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 28, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 177.]

THE CLOTH (OFFICERS' UNIFORMS) ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 26, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec. 31, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 443, was cancelled by Notice of May 5th, 1919. (London Gazette, May 9, 1919.)]

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(5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing and Accessories

Returns.

(iii) Returns.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to RETURNS as to Military Clothing. For List of ALL the Military Clothing Orders in force June 30, 1919, *see* p. 175.]

Clothing (Returns) Order, 1918, *p.* 180.
Military Clothing (Directions) Order, 1918, *p.* 178.
Oilskin Trade (Returns) Order, 1918, *p.* 179.

THE MILITARY CLOTHING (DIRECTIONS) ORDER, 1917, DATED OCTOBER 5, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 178.]

THE OILSKIN TRADE (RETURNS) ORDER, 1918,(a) DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby require all persons engaged in the manufacture or repair, of Oil-dressed Clothing, including Oilskin Frocks (Jackets), Trousers, Long Coats, Sou'wester Hats, Capes and Leggings, to furnish to the Director of Army Contracts such information as to their

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(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

12. Textiles. (5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing, &c. — *Returns.*

Labour, Plant and Machinery, and Output, together with such further particulars of their businesses as may be required on his behalf, and to verify the information aforesaid in such manner as he may direct.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 15th, 1918.]

THE CLOTHING (RETURNS) ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 24, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. All persons engaged in the manufacture of Clothing shall furnish to the Director of Army Contracts such particulars as to their business as may be required from time to time by him or on his behalf.

2. Any particulars furnished under this Order shall be verified by the signature of a partner, or in the case of a Limited Company by the signatures of a Director and the Secretary.

3. Any person failing to comply with any provision of this Order or with any requirement or direction made or given hereunder shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

4. This Order may be cited as The Clothing (Returns) Order.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Aug. 27, 1918.]

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(6) *Raffia.*

(6) *Raffia.* (Cancelled.)

THE RAFFIA (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED JANUARY 15, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 392, is spent and no longer effective.]

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(7) *Silk.*

(7) *Silk.* (Suspended.)

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Admiralty (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(8) Wool and Woollen and Worsted Materials.

(i) Dealings.

Colonial and Foreign Wool (Guarantees) Order, 1916, *p.* 183.
Woollen and Worsted Cuttings (Control) Notice, 1916, *p.* 182.
Woollen and Worsted Cuttings Order, 1916, *p.* 182.

(ii) Manufacture. (Cancelled.)

(iii) Returns.

Wool (Returns) Order, 1917, *p.* 187.
Woollen and Worsted Cuttings (Control) Notice, 1916, *p.* 182.
Woollen and Worsted Cuttings Order, 1916, *p.* 182.

(i) Dealings.

ORDER APPLYING REG. 30A TO BRITISH AND IRISH WOOL OF 1916 CLIP, DATED JUNE 8, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 397, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

ORDER APPLYING REG. 30A TO ISLE OF MAN WOOL OF 1916 CLIP, DATED JUNE 22, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 397, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

ORDER RELATING TO DEALINGS IN 1916 WOOL IN GREAT BRITAIN, AND THE ISLE OF MAN, DATED NOVEMBER 14, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 397, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

ORDER RELATING TO DEALINGS IN 1916 WOOL IN IRELAND, DATED NOVEMBER 14, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 400, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

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12. Textiles. (8) Wool and Woollen and Worsted Materials.

Dealings.

THE WOOLLEN AND WORSTED CUTTINGS (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1916,(a) DATED NOVEMBER 21, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 2B of the Defence of the Realm Regulations,(b) notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of material of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say:—

All cuttings, clippings and remnants from woollen and worsted materials that have been or shall be issued by the War Department to any persons, firms or companies holding contracts with the War Department, for the making up of such materials into Service Dress Clothing, Shirts or other garments.

If after this notice any person having control of any such materials sells, removes or secretes them, save and except as authorized and permitted by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, November 22nd, 1916, being a Supplement to the Gazette of November 21st.]

THE WOOLLEN AND WORSTED CUTTINGS ORDER, 1916,(a) DATED NOVEMBER 24, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. All persons indicated in Schedule "A" hereto annexed are hereby required to furnish as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts the information required in Schedule "B" hereto annexed.

2. All persons indicated in Schedule "A" hereto annexed are hereby required to hold at the disposal of the Army Council all cuttings and remnants from woollen and worsted materials issued to contractors for the making of service dress clothing, shirts, or other garments which may be in their custody or control.

3. No person shall in pursuance of any contract entered into at any time prior to the date hereof make delivery of or payment for any such cuttings or remnants as aforesaid.

By Order of the Army Council,

N. F. B. Osborn,

Assistant Director of Army Contracts.

Dated 24th November, 1916. [For Schedule *see* next page.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) REGULATION 2B.—This is printed p. 3.

Schedule A.

[List of persons.]

Schedule B.

[Particulars of Information required.]

THE COLONIAL AND FOREIGN WOOL (GUARANTEES) ORDER, 1916,(a) DATED DECEMBER 9, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order that all persons engaged in the purchase or sale of wool shall enter into such guarantees with respect to such purchase or sale as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 11th, 1916, being the 5th Supplement to the Gazette of December 8th.]

ORDER RELATING TO DEALINGS IN 1916 AND EARLIER WOOL IN GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND THE ISLE OF MAN, DATED DECEMBER 29, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 404, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

ORDER REQUIRING THE SALE OF 1916 AND EARLIER WOOL TO THE DIRECTOR OF ARMY CONTRACTS, DATED DECEMBER 29, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 405, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

Sale of Wool (Ireland) Order, 1917; *Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order*, 1917; *Wool (Off-Sorts) Order*, 1917; *Wool (Ireland) No. 2 Order*, 1917; *Worsted and Hosiery (Laps and Waste) Notice*, 1917; *Wool (Off-Sorts) No. 2 Order*, 1918.

THE SALE OF WOOL (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917, DATED MAY 11, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 409, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

THE SALE OF WOOL (GREAT BRITAIN) ORDER, 1917, DATED JUNE 22, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 413, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

THE WOOL (OFF-SORTS) ORDER, 1917, DATED SEPTEMBER 10, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 417, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

THE WOOL (IRELAND) NO. 2 ORDER, 1917, DATED NOVEMBER 8, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 419, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

THE WORSTED AND HOSIERY (LAPS AND WASTE) NOTICE, 1917, DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 420, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

THE WOOL (OFF-SORTS) NO. 2 ORDER, 1918, DATED MARCH 1, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 421, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

Worsted and Hosiery (Laps and Waste) (Control) Notice; Wool (Colonial Fellmongers) Order, 1918; *Sale of Wool (Ireland) Order*, 1918; *Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order*, 1918; *Icelandic Wool and Tops Permit*, 1919; *South African Wool and Tops Permit*, 1919.

THE WORSTED AND HOSIERY (LAPS AND WASTE) (CONTROL) NOTICE, (a) DATED MARCH 23, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This notice, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 421, lapsed when the Woollen and Worsted Consolidation Order, 1917, was cancelled, March 31, 1919, *see* p. 186.]

THE WOOL (COLONIAL FELLMONGERS) ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 22, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 422, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

THE SALE OF WOOL (IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 11, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 423, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

THE SALE OF WOOL (GREAT BRITAIN) ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 13, 1918, AS AMENDED BY THE SALE OF WOOL GREAT BRITAIN (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 17, 1918, BOTH MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 425, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

THE ICELANDIC WOOL AND TOPS PERMIT, 1919, DATED JANUARY 7, 1919, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WOOL AND TOPS PERMIT, 1919, DATED JANUARY 11, 1919, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[These two permits, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, pp. 430, 431, lapsed when the Wool and Tops (Dealings) Order, 1917, was cancelled, Feb. 25, 1919. (London Gazette, Feb. 28, 1919.)]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

Olive Oil Order, 1917; *Woollen and Worsted Consolidation Order*, 1917; *Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment No. 5 Order*, 1918; *Cloth (Officers' Uniforms) Order*, 1918.

(8.) Wool and Hair and Woollen and Worsted Materials.

(ii) Manufacture.

THE OLIVE OIL ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 4, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 433, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

THE WOOLLEN AND WORSTED CONSOLIDATION ORDER, 1917, DATED JANUARY 1, 1918, AS AMENDED BY THE WOOLLEN AND WORSTED (CONSOLIDATION) AMENDMENT ORDERS, DATED MARCH 23, MAY 17, AUGUST 2 AND AUGUST 9, SEPTEMBER 17, AND DECEMBER 10, 1918, ALL MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, as amended, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 434, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

THE WOOLLEN AND WORSTED (CONSOLIDATION) AMENDMENT NO. 5 ORDER, 1918, DATED DEC. 10, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 442, was cancelled with the principal Order of Jan. 1, 1918, *see* above.]

THE CLOTH (OFFICERS' UNIFORMS) ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 26, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 443, was cancelled by Notice of May 5, 1919. (London Gazette, May 9, 1919.)]

Woollen and Worsted Materials (Returns) Order, 1916; *Woollen and Worsted Cuttings Order*, 1916; *Merino Tops (Returns) Order*, 1917; *Wool (Returns) Order*, 1917.

(8) Wool and Hair and Woollen and Worsted Materials.

(iii) Returns.

Wool (Returns) Order, 1917, *p.* 187.
Woollen and Worsted Cuttings Order, 1916, *p.* 182.

THE WOOLLEN AND WORSTED MATERIALS (RETURNS) ORDER, 1916,(a) DATED OCTOBER 16, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 445, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

THE WOOLLEN AND WORSTED CUTTINGS ORDER, 1916, DATED NOVEMBER 24, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, *ante*, p. 182.]

THE MERINO TOPS (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917, DATED AUGUST 23, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 446, was cancelled March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919.)]

THE WOOL (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED SEPTEMBER 29, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the Powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby require all persons engaged in the Production, Manufacture, Purchase, Sale, Distribution, Transport, Storage, or Shipment of Wool, or of any article or material wholly or partly manufactured therefrom, or of any article required for or in connection with the production thereof, to give such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 2nd, 1917.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

12. Textiles.
(8) Wool and Woollen and Worsted Materials.
Returns.

Various Cancelled Orders as to Wool.

The following Orders relating to Wool were cancelled as from April 1, 1919, by Army Council Notice of March 31, 1919. (London Gazette, April 8, 1919):—

Order amending the Woollen and Worsted Materials (Returns) Order, 1916 (Dec. 11, 1916).

Order requiring the Furnishing of a Census of the 1916 Clip (July 10, 1916).

Order requiring the Sale and Delivery of Wool grown prior to and during the season of 1916, at any time more than 30 days after the date thereof (Feb. 5, 1917).

Order regulating Dealings in Australian or New Zealand Wool consigned to the United Kingdom on growers' account (Dec. 27, 1916).

Order regulating Dealings in Scoured and Sliped Australasian Wool (Feb. 14, 1917).

Order requiring persons holding stocks of Scoured and Sliped Australasian Wool to sell as may be required by the Director of Army Contracts (Feb. 14, 1917).

Order taking possession of all Greasy Crossbred Australasian Wool in stock in the United Kingdom unless held by users for the purpose of manufacture by the holder (March 20, 1917).

13. Timber Supplies.

THE TIMBER (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED APRIL 2, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the Dec., 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 448, does not appear to have been formally cancelled, but when the Timber Control Order, 1918, was cancelled (March 5, 1919, Addenda, Dec., 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 566), returns under this Order were no longer required. (Board of Trade announcement of April 11, 1919.)]

THE TIMBER HAULAGE (REGULATION) ORDER, 1918,(a) DATED MARCH 15, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas with a view to preventing the congestion of traffic and excessive damage to public roads outside the Administrative County of London(b) being caused by the haulage of timber it appears to the Army Council expedient to provide for the regulation thereof in manner hereinafter mentioned. Now therefore the Army Council in pursuance of powers conferred on them by Regulation 5.C.(c) of the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling them in that behalf hereby order as follows:—

(1) For the purposes of this order the expression "timber haulage" means the haulage and transport of timber from the site where it was felled except where the aggregate weight of the timber to be transported does not exceed 50 tons.

(2) The owner or other person having control or management of any vehicle used in timber haulage on any public road outside the Administrative County of London(c) shall obey any directions in writing issued by the Road Control Officers appointed by the Army Council for the purpose of controlling such traffic.

(3) A Road Control Officer subject to any general or special instructions he may receive from the Army Council may

(*a*) After consultation with the local Highway Authorities(d) and as respect roads in the Metropolitan Police

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(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of Supplies War Material Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) "ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON."—This expression includes the City of London, *see* s. 40 (1) of the Local Government Act, 1888 (51 & 52 Vict. c. 41).

(c) REGULATION 5C.—That Regulation is printed p. 17.

(d) LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITIES.—These are:
in England, outside the administrative County of London, as respects certain roads the county councils, and as respects others the borough and other urban district councils and the rural district councils;
in Scotland the county councils (acting by the county road board or district committees) and the town councils;
in Ireland the authorities specified in Clause (6) of the present Order.

13. Timber Supplies.

District(**a**) with the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police and where necessary with the Military Authorities, select the routes to be used for timber haulage and direct the use of any particular route or the diversion of the traffic or any part thereof from one route to another, in such manner as may be considered most conducive to the prevention of damage to the roads or the congestion of traffic thereon.

(*b*) Give directions prohibiting the use for timber haulage on such roads as may be specified in the directions of vehicles of such type as may be so specified, where such restriction is considered expedient to prevent avoidable damage to the roads, and other means of transporting the timber can be made available.

(4) Before commencing after the date of this order any work of timber haulage the owner or other person having the control or management of any vehicle to be used for the purpose shall give at least one week's notice in writing to the County Surveyor of the County or Borough Engineer of the County Borough, or if more than one of each County or County Borough through which the timber is to be transported specifying:

(*a*) The approximate date when the haulage will begin;

(*b*) The approximate tonnage to be transported;

(*c*) The type or types of vehicles to be used in hauling or transporting the timber;

and the owner or other person having control or management of any vehicle which is at the date of this order being used in timber haulage shall within one (week) after that date give similar notice in writing specifying the approximate tonnage remaining to be transported and the type or types of vehicles used. References in this clause to the County Surveyor shall in relation to Scotland be construed as references to the Road Surveyor or official charged with the supervision of the roads by whatever name called.

(5) Any person affected by this order who fails to comply with the provisions thereof or with any directions given by any Road Control Officer thereunder will be guilty of a summary offence(**b**) against the Defence of the Realm Regulations and liable to the penalties mentioned in those Regulations.

(6) In the application of this order to Ireland the expression "local highway authorities" means the council of the County or County Borough in which the road is situated, or in the case of a road the entire maintenance of which is undertaken by the Council of an Urban County district, that Council.

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 19th, 1918.]

(**a**) METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT.—The non-London parts of this area embrace all Middlesex, and parts of Herts, Essex, Kent and Surrey. *See* p. 38 of the 5th (1911 Edition) of the Metropolitan Police Guide, where a list of the places within the area is given.

(**b**) SUMMARY OFFENCE.—*See* the Introduction to this Manual.

13. Timber Supplies.

THE TIMBER (RETURNS) ORDER, 1918,(a) DATED MARCH 15, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas it appears to the Army Council necessary and expedient to make the following Order for the purpose of giving further and better effect to an Order of even date herewith(b) made by them in pursuance of the powers contained in Regulation 5.C.(c) of the Defence of the Realm Regulations for regulating the hauling of timber. Now, therefore, the Army Council, in pursuance of powers conferred on them by Regulation 15.C.(d) of the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling them in that behalf hereby order as follows:—

Any person engaged in the felling, hauling, and purchase or sale of timber shall furnish such particulars as to his business as may be required by or on behalf of the Controller of Roads and Bridges(e) War Office.

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 19th, 1918.]

THE PITWOOD ORDER, 1919, DATED APRIL 10, 1919, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

1919. No. 450.

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2F and 2JJ of the Defence of the Realm Regulations hereby order as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order, Great Britain shall be divided into areas called Pitwood areas of supply as defined in the first Schedule hereto.

The expression "Pitwood" means pitprops, sawn props and timber in the round which is intended for use in mines.

2. From the 30th day of April, 1919, no person shall deliver, move or consign or cause or permit to be delivered, moved or consigned, pitwood from Area of Supply No. 1 described in the First Schedule hereto to any other area of supply, unless such pitwood is consigned direct to a colliery or mine.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(b) ORDER OF EVEN DATE.—This Order, the Timber Haulage (Regulation) Order, 1918, is printed immediately above.

(c) REGULATION 5C.—That Regulation is printed p. 17.

(d) REGULATION 15C.—That Regulation is printed p. 12

(e) 29, Cromwell Road, S.W.

13. Timber Supplies.

3. From the 30th day of April, 1919, no person shall buy or sell or offer to buy or sell pitwood (whether in selected sizes or otherwise) at prices exceeding those set forth in the Second Schedule hereto, provided that the Controller of Coal Mines by notice under his hand may from time to time alter such prices and the prices as altered shall thereafter be the maximum prices at which pitwood may be bought or sold.

4. From the 30th day of April, 1919, no person shall deliver, move or consign or cause or permit to be delivered, moved or consigned pitwood from Pitwood Area of Supply No. 1 to another area except and in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Controller of Coal Mines or by a person duly authorised on his behalf.

5. Home-grown pitwood shall be sold, invoiced and consigned, separate and apart from imported pitwood.

6. Where pitwood is sold by weight in any area of supply other than No. 1 the price shall not exceed the equivalent price per 100 lineal feet based on the prices set forth in the Second Schedule hereto.

7. Infringements of this Order are summary offences against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

8. As from the 30th day of April, 1919, the Pitwood Order, 1918,(a) is hereby revoked without prejudice to any Act or matter done or suffered or to any proceeding or prosecution instituted thereunder.

9. This Order may be cited as the Pitwood Order, 1919.

W. F. Marwood,

A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

First Schedule.

PITWOOD AREAS OF SUPPLY.

1. (South Wales and Monmouthshire) includes the counties of—

Cardigan, Pembroke, Brecon, Monmouth, Devon, Dorset, Radnor, Carmarthen, Glamorgan, Cornwall, Somerset, Wilts (excluding portion of Somerset and Wilts within 10 miles of Somerset collieries), Berkshire, Hampshire (including Isle of Wight).

2. England and Wales (except South Wales and Monmouthshire) includes the whole of England and Wales with the exception of the counties or portions of counties named in Area of Supply No. 1.

3. Scotland.

(a) Printed in the December, 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 464.

13. Timber Supplies.

Second Schedule.

PART I.

Maximum Prices of Home-Grown Pitwood.

(*a*) Pitwood Area of Supply No. 1.

Pitwood delivered on rail at mine sidings or, failing rail connection, at mine premises 65*s*. per ton. Pitwood from Ireland similar price delivered *ex* ship. For larch only the price may be increased by 10 per cent.

(*b*) Pitwood Area of Supply No. 2.

Pitprops cut to lengths delivered on rail at mine sidings or, failing rail connection, at mine premises:—

	Per 100 lineal feet.
	s. *d.*
2½ in. tip under bark	9 6
3 in. ,, ,, ...	13 6
3½ in. ,, ,, ...	20 6
4 in. ,, ,, ...	27 0
4½ in. ,, ,, ...	34 0
5 in. ,, ,, ...	42 0
5½ in. ,, ,, ...	48 0
6 in. ,, ,, ...	55 0
6½ in. ,, ,, ...	62 0
7 in. ,, ,, ...	70 0
7½ in. ,, ,, ...	78 0
8 in. ,, ,, ...	88 0

For larch only, cut to lengths as above, these prices may be increased by 10 per cent.

For peeled pitwood an additional one shilling and sixpence per 100 lineal feet may be charged.

For tree lengths or long pitwood over 8-in. diameter the maximum price delivered free on rail or barge at loading station shall be for Larch 2*s*. 3*d*., for Scots Pine and Douglas Fir 1*s*. 11*d*., and for Spruce and other coniferous timber, except the before-mentioned, 1*s*. 10*s*. per cubic foot.

These prices are subject to the usual monthly account, less 2½ per cent. discount.

(*c*) Pitwood Area of Supply No. 3. (Scotland.)

Sawn props cut to length, delivered on rail at mine sidings or, failing rail connection, at mine premises.

Sawn Props.	Lengths.	Price per 100 lineal feet.
		s. *d.*
4¾ in. quartered or, 2 in. square or equal	Up to 2¾ feet	6 0
5¼ in. ,, 2¼ in. ,, ,,	,, 3 ,,	7 6
5¾ in. ,, 2½ in. ,, ,,	,, 4½ ,,	9 0
6¾ in. ,, 2¾ in. ,, ,,	,, 5 ,,	11 6
6¾ in. ,, 2¾ in. ,, ,,	From 5 to 6 feet	13 0
7¾ in. ,, 3⅛ in. ,, ,,	Up to 6 feet	15 0
8½ in. ,, 3⅜ in. ,, ,,	,, 6 ,,	20 0
9½ in. ,, 3⅝ in. ,, ,,	,, 7 ,,	24 0

13. Timber Supplies.

Short round props, any length not exceeding 7 feet, delivered on rail at mine sidings or, failing rail connection, at mine premises: (lengths over 7 feet may be sold at the rates hereinafter provided for Long Pitwood):—

	Per 100 lineal feet.
	s. *d.*
2½ in. tip under bark	8 6
3 in. ,, ,, ...	13 0
3½ in. ,, ,, ...	17 6
4 in. ,, ,, ...	22 6
4½ in. ,, ,, ...	27 6
5 in. ,, ,, ...	33 0
5½ in. ,, ,, ...	40 0
6 in. ,, ,, ...	47 0
6½ in. ,, ,, ...	53 0
7 in. ,, ,, ...	61 0

Permanent stationary mills situate at Bo'ness, Grangemouth, and South Alloa at the date of this Order, may charge an additional 15 per cent. on the above rates for sawn and short round props manufactured at and delivered from such mills in Area of Supply No. 3.

Short round props cut to length for delivery to area No. 2 may be sold in area No. 2 up to the maximum price fixed for that area.

Long Pitwood delivered on rail at mine sidings or, failing rail connection, at mine premises:—

Diameter at tip under bark.	Length.	Price per 100 lineal feet.
		s. *d.*
3 inches	7 to 14 ft. lengths 10 to 12 ft. average	18 6
4 inches	,, ,,	26 0
5 inches	,, ,,	35 0

Long Pitwood of above average lengths for delivery to area No. 2 may be sold free on truck at stations in Area of Supply No. 3 at prices not exceeding for 3-inch., 16*s.* 6*d.*; 4-inch., 22*s.* 6*d.*; 5-inch., 30*s.* per 100 lineal feet.

For Larch only prices may be increased by 10 per cent.

For peeled pitwood an additional one shilling and sixpence per 100 lineal feet may be charged.

For tree lengths or pitwood over 7 inches diameter at tip under bark the maximum price delivered free on rail or barge at loading station shall be for Larch 2*s.* 3*d.*, for Scots Pine and Douglas Fir 1*s.* 11*d.*, and for Spruce and other coniferous timber except the before-mentioned 1*s.* 10*d.* per cubic foot.

13. Timber Supplies.

The above maximum prices for sawn props, short round props, and Long Pitwood are subject to the maintenance of the present maximum ten shillings per ton railway rate for pitwood in Scotland, and in the event of any alteration therein the prices shall be subject to readjustment to the extent to which such alteration affects the freight cost to the sellers.

All species of timber, except beech to be accepted, but the main supply shall be from coniferous timber. Terms net cash on monthly account.

Second Schedule.

PART II.

Maximum Prices of Pitwood imported from outside the United Kingdom.

Pitprops cut to lengths, delivered on rail at mine sidings or, failing rail connection, at mine premises:—

	Per 100 lineal feet.	
	s.	*d.*
3½ inch	30	0
4 ,, ...	38	0
4½ ,, ...	45	0
5 ,, ...	54	0
5½ ,, ...	65	0
6 ,, ...	80	0
6½ ,, ...	90	0
7 ,, ...	100	0

Terms 2½ per cent. discount on usual monthly account.

Pitwood imported from France, Portugal or Spain, delivered *ex* ship at South Wales ports, 60*s.* per ton for hardwood and 65*s.* per ton for softwood.

[London Gazette, April 15 1919.]

PART III.

PRIORITY OF WORK ORDERS.

THE PRIORITY OF WORK ORDER,(a) DATED MARCH 8, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Suspended partially.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling him hereby orders and requires that all persons engaged in any of the trades, businesses, or industries specified in the third schedule hereto shall in all respects comply with the following directions and regulations as to the priority to be given to work carried out in their factories and workshops and elsewhere in or in connection with such trades, businesses, or industries or any of them.

(1) Priority shall be given to work in such trades, businesses and industries in accordance with the classification set out in the first schedule hereto.

(2) All work and orders for work or materials undertaken by them shall be divided into the three Classes, Class A, Class B, and Class C mentioned in the first schedule.

(3) Work and orders in Class A shall take precedence of work and orders in Class B or Class C, and work and orders in Class B shall take precedence of work and orders in Class C irrespective of the date when the orders were received and of any contractual obligations to the contrary.

(4) Subject to paragraph 7 hereof orders for work shall be treated as belonging to Class A or Class B as the case may be if accompanied by a certificate from the person ordering the same in the form set out in the second schedule hereto, stating that the work belongs to Class A or Class B respectively.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

This Order is suspended, with certain exceptions, by the Priority of Work (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919, *post*, p. 201.

(5) In the case of a person whose production either as regards the whole or a particular part thereof is regulated by specific directions or regulations from any department of the Government, such person shall not in so far as relates to the production so regulated act on a certificate presented to him by another person, but must apply for instructions to the department which regulates such production, forwarding to that department the certificate presented. Any order for work which entails the use of materials which are for the time being subject to control by a Government Department, and in respect of which Regulations shall have been issued, must not be carried out until after compliance with the said Regulations.

(6) Any order for work not accompanied by a certificate in the form set out in the second schedule hereto to the effect that the work falls within Class A or Class B shall be treated as an order for work in Class C.

(7) Any particular or special directions or regulations issued in writing by the Minister of Munitions, or by any Government Department regulating production as mentioned in paragraph 5 hereof, as to the classification of any work or orders belonging to the same class shall over-ride these general directions and regulations.

As from the date hereof this Order shall be substituted for Circular L.33 as to the control of output issued by the Minister of Munitions on the 31st March, 1916, and references to this order and the corresponding classes herein mentioned shall be substituted in all orders, directions, notices and permits already made or issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions for any references therein to the said Circular L.33 and the classes therein mentioned, but such substitution shall not affect the previous operation of the said Circular L.33 or any of such orders, directions, regulations, notices or permits or the validity of any action taken under them or any of them or any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the same or any of them or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

And any certificate already issued under the said Circular L.33 shall so far as the same was properly issued thereunder contiue to have the same effect as if this Order had never been made.

The *First Schedule* above referred to.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORK.

Definition of Class A.

Class A Comprises:—

Work or material wholly required as a component part of any work or goods to be carried out or supplied under—

(*a*) A Government War Contract which signifies:—

(1) Any Contract placed by the Admiralty, the War Office, or the Minister of Munitions.

(2) Any Contract for Naval or Military Equipment placed by an Allied Government by or with the consent in writing* of the Admiralty, the War Office, or the Minister of Munitions.

(*b*) Certified War Work, which signifies:—

(1) Work on a Contract or Order which the Admiralty, the War Office, or the Minister of Munitions has certified in writing to be War or Munitions Work.

(2) Work which the Minister of Munitions has directed to be treated on an equality with War work.

(*c*) Merchant shipping work certified in writing by the Board of Trade to be Munitions work.

Definition of Class B.

Class B comprises:—

Work or material wholly required for:—

(*a*) Repairs to existing industrial machinery (but not the replacement of old machinery by new) wherever essential to maintain continuity of operation in the United Kingdom.

(*b*) The maintenance of reasonable stocks of materials or articles necessary as component parts of work or goods to be carried out or supplied under any orders or contracts to be executed under Class A or Class B.

(*c*) Export orders, certified in writing by the Board of Trade, the Admiralty, the War Office, or the Minister of Munitions to be of sufficient national importance to be specially approved for export to approved destinations and as to which the Minister of Munitions or other Government Department controlling the necessary materials has certified that such materials can be spared.

(*d*) Contracts or orders certified in writing by the Admiralty, the War Office, or the Minister of Munitions as necessary for the efficient conduct of the War.

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* CONSENT.—The consent of these Departments will usually be given through the Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement (The International Commission, India House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2), to whom application should be made for such consent.

(*e*) Contracts or Orders certified in writing by the Director-General of National Service to be of sufficient importance in the national interest to be placed in Class B and as to which the Minister of Munitions or other Government Department controlling the necessary materials has certified that such materials can be spared.

Definition of Class C.

*Class C comprises all work not comprised in Classes A or B.

The *Second Schedule* above referred to.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

[Front of Certificate.]

This Certificate is issued for the purpose of securing priority for the work referred to herein, in pursuance of directions given by the Minister of Munitions under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

CERTIFICATE.

Firm's Reference No.

Date , 1917.

To:

Messrs..

Order No.

(of ordering firm or establishment).

Quantity and description.

I/We hereby certify that the work or materials described herein are required for the following purposes:—

(Here state clearly particulars of the special War, National or other purposes of the order.)

1. As component of the subject matter of a Government Contract bearing the following reference number, viz., No. and for the purposes of
2. (If not a direct component of a Government contract) for the purposes of:—

References:—

and for no other purpose; and that such order falls within Class as defined on the back hereof.

(N.B.—Read carefully definition on back hereof.)

I/We hereby declare the above to be a true and accurate statement.

Signed on behalf of

by

[Back of Certificate.]

A Copy of First Schedule "Classification of Work."

A false declaration on this certificate is an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

The certificate must be signed by a Partner, Director, Manager, or other responsible official.

Copies of this certificate for use in making applications can be obtained free of charge at any Head Post Office, where supplies will always be available, or by order from any Money Order Office.

* *Note.*—No certificate may be issued for orders in Class C.

The *Third Schedule* above referred to.

1. All trades, businesses or industries carried on in any establishment to which directions as to priority had been issued on or before the date of this Order.

2. All trades and manufacture in or of metals, machinery, agricultural implements and vehicles.

3. The repairing of machinery or plant for use in Industry.

4. Woodworking.
Pottery and Glass Trades.
Buildings and Works of construction.
Textile Trades and Manufacture.
Linoleum, Oilcloth and Table Baize manufacture.
Rope, Twine and Line trades and manufacture.
Coal Tar Products, manufacture of.
Dyestuffs, manufacture of.
Other Chemical Products, manufacture of.
Lubricating Oils and Other Lubricants, manufacture of.
Oil Seed Crushing.
Soap and Candles, manufacture of.
Paints, Colours and Varnishes, manufacture of.
Baskets and Wicker work, manufacture of.
Letterpress and Lithographic printing.
Papermaking.
Leather Trades and manufacture.
Boot, Shoe and Clog manufacture.
Coke, manufacture of.
Rubber Trades and manufacture.
Waterproofing of Fabrics and of paper.
Electricity, gas and water services.
Stone, Marble, Granite and Slate Quarrying, cutting and polishing.
Bookbinding.(a)

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 9th, 1917.]

THE PRIORITY OF WORK (AMENDMENT) ORDER, DATED JANUARY 12, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.(b)

In reference to the Order of the Minister of Munitions as to the priority to be given to work carried out in factories and workshops and elsewhere dated the 8th March, 1917,(c) the Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the

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(a) ADDITION TO 3RD SCHEDULE.—*See* Amendment Order printed immediately below.

(b) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix IV to this Manual.

(c) PRIORITY OF WORK ORDER.—This is printed immediately above.

Defence of the Realm Regulations, and all other powers enabling him, hereby orders that the said Order shall henceforth be read and take effect as if the words "Clothing, wholesale manufacture of," were added at the end of the 3rd Schedule to the said Order.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 15, 1918.]

THE PRIORITY OF WORK (PARTIAL SUSPENSION) ORDER, 1919, DATED FEBRUARY 7, 1919, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In reference to the following Order made by the Minister of Munitions, namely—

The Priority of Work Order, dated the 8th March, 1917, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

1. The operation of the said Order and the issue of certificates and permits thereunder are hereby suspended on and after the 1st February, 1919, except as hereinafter provided:—

(*a*) On and after the 1st February, 1919, priority shall be given to work and materials in accordance with any special directions or regulations issued in writing by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

(*b*) All priority certificates and permits issued before the 1st February, 1919, whether issued by a Government Department or by any ordering person, firm or corporation, shall, unless previously withdrawn or suspended by public notice or otherwise, continue to be operative until the 1st March, 1919, but shall cease to be operative on that date.

2. Such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such suspension or any proceedings or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment.

3. This Order may be cited as The Priority of Work (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919.

[London Gazette, Feb. 7, 1919.]

APPENDIXES.

PAGE.
APPENDIX I.—Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act and Rules 202
APPENDIX II.—Restrictions on Importation or Exportation of War Material Supplies 215
APPENDIX III.—Relief from Liability under Contracts affected by Control of War Material Supplies 227
APPENDIX IV.—Proof, Construction and Citation of War Material Supplies Orders, and of the Enabling Regulations 230

APPENDIX I.

NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY ACT AND RULES.

1. *Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act*, 1918, p. 202.
2. *Board of Trade Rules*, p. 208.
3. *Rules of Court*, p. 212.

1. The Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 67).

An Act to restrict temporarily the persons who may engage in business connected with certain non-ferrous metals and metallic ores. [6th February, 1918.]

Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Prohibition against dealing in certain metals and ores without a licence.

1.—(1) It shall not be lawful for any company, firm, or individual after the expiration of six months from the passing of this Act, or such longer period as the Board of Trade may generally or in any particular case allow, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing by way of wholesale trade, in metal or metallic ore to which this Act applies, unless licensed to do so by the Board of Trade, such licence to be in the form set out in the Second Schedule to this Act:

Provided that the purchase or sale of metal shall not be deemed to be dealing in such metal where such purchase or sale is incidental only to the trade carried on by the purchaser or seller:

Provided also that no licence shall be required when the winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing is carried on wholly outside the United Kingdom.

(2) In the case of a company, firm, or individual with respect to which any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule to this Act apply, or which is controlled by a company, firm, or individual in respect of which any such conditions apply, no licence shall be granted unless the Board of Trade are of opinion that the grant of a licence is expedient, but save as aforesaid any company, firm or individual carrying on or proposing to carry on such business as aforesaid shall on making application in the prescribed manner, and on furnishing such information and allowing inspection of such books and documents as may be reasonably required, and on payment of the prescribed fee, which shall not exceed one guinea, be entitled to a licence under this Act.

(3) A licence under this Act shall remain in force unless and until it is suspended or revoked.

(4) The Board of Trade, if satisfied by evidence not before them at the time when the licence was granted that such company, firm, or individual is, or has become, subject to any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule to this Act, or, in the case of a company, firm, or individual to which a licence has been granted notwithstanding that it is subject to any such conditions as aforesaid, that it is expedient that the licence should be revoked or suspended, may revoke or suspend the licence.

(5) If any question arises between the Board of Trade and any company, firm, or individual—

(*a*) as to whether or not the business carried on by the company, firm, or individual is such as to require a licence under this Act; or

(*b*) as to whether or not any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule of this Act apply in respect of the company, firm, or individual; or

(*c*) as to whether or not the company, firm, or individual is controlled by a company, firm, or individual in respect of which any such conditions apply; or

(*d*) as to the requirements of the Board of Trade for the production of books or documents for inspection,

the question shall, subject to rules of court,(a) be referred by the Board of Trade to the High Court for determination, and the decision of a Divisional Court of the King's Bench Division on any such reference shall be final, and no appeal therefrom shall lie to any other Court.

(6) Where at the expiration of the said six months or longer period allowed by the Board of Trade proceedings on any such application are pending in the High Court, the Court shall, on application being made for the purpose, extend the said period of

(a) Rules of Court.—*See* the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Rules, 1918, made by the Rule Committee of the Supreme Court and applying in England and Wales, p. 212. No Rules have been made for Scotland or Ireland.

six months or longer period as respects that company, firm, or individual for such period as may be necessary to allow the question to be determined by the Court, and where the application is made with reference to the suspension or revocation of a licence the licence shall not be suspended or revoked until the question has been determined by the Court.

(7) The Board of Trade shall publish in the prescribed manner the name of any company, firm, or individual to whom a licence has been granted under this Act or whose licence has been suspended or revoked.

(8) References in this section to the High Court shall in relation to Scotland be construed as references to the Court of Session, and the reference to a Divisional Court of the King's Bench Division shall be construed as a reference to a division of the Court of Session.

Power to require information and inspection of documents.

2. The Board of Trade shall have power at any time to require the applicant for a licence or a licensee, or any person who, being a director, partner, manager, or officer of, or the holder of, or a person interested in, shares or securities of, any company, or firm, which has applied for the grant of a licence, or to which a licence has been granted under this Act, or by which the applicant or licensee is controlled, or being the manager of the business carried on by an individual applicant or licensee, is able to give any information as to the constitution control or management of the company or firm, or the business carried on by the company, firm, or individual, or the beneficial interest of any person in such business, or in any shares or securities of the company or firm, to furnish such information within such time as the Board may direct, and for the purpose of obtaining or verifying such information any person appointed by the Board in that behalf shall be entitled to inspect any books and documents belonging to or under the control of such company, firm, or individual, the inspection of which may reasonably be required for the purpose aforesaid.

Offences.

3.—(1) If any person carries on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing in any metal or metallic ore in contravention of this Act without a licence, he shall, on an information being laid by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds for each day during which the offence continues, or to both such imprisonment and fine:

Provided that the provision as to informations being laid by or on behalf of the Board of Trade shall not apply to Scotland.

(2) If any person refuses or neglects to furnish any information which under this Act is required to be furnished within the time within which it is to be furnished, or knowingly furnishes any information required to be furnished under this Act which is false in any material particular, or having custody of any book or document which a person is authorised to inspect under this

Act, refuses or wilfully neglects to produce the book or document for inspection, or forges or fraudulently alters or uses or permits to be fraudulently used any licence issued under this Act, he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(3) Where the person guilty of an offence under this Act is a company, every director, manager, secretary, and other officer of the company who is knowingly a party to the default, shall also be guilty of the like offence, and liable to the like punishment.

Provision as to warrants to bearer.

4.—(1) A company carrying on any business to which section one of this Act applies, which has issued share warrants to bearer, may give notice requiring the holders of the share warrants to surrender their warrants for cancellation and to have their names entered in the register.

(2) The notice shall be given by advertisement in the London, Edinburgh, or Dublin Gazette, as the case may be, and by any other method by which notices to, or for the information of, holders of share warrants to bearer are required to be given by the regulations of the company or the conditions of issue of the warrants.

(3) Where such a notice has been given no person shall, as holder of a share warrant, be entitled to attend or vote at any meeting of the company, and any dividends or interest which may become payable in respect of any shares represented by share warrants shall be retained by the company until the share warrants have been surrendered for cancellation.

(4) For the purposes of this Act the expression "share warrants to bearer" includes any bearer securities which confer on the holder thereof any voting power with respect to the management of the company.

Provisions as to secrecy.

5. No information as to any person or any business obtained under this Act shall be published except for the purposes of legal proceedings under this Act, and if any person knowingly publishes any information in contravention of this provision he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Rules.

6. The Board of Trade may make rules (subject in respect of fees to the approval of the Treasury), for prescribing anything which, under this Act, is to be prescribed, and generally for carrying this Act into effect, and such rules shall provide for excluding from dealings by way of wholesale trade within the meaning of this Act dealings in quantities below such limits as may be prescribed generally or as respects any particular metal or metallic ore(a):

(a) Board of Trade Rules.—*See* the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Rules, 1918 made by the Board of Trade and printed p. 208.

Provided that all such rules shall be laid before each House of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made, and if an address is presented to His Majesty by either House of Parliament, within the next forty days on which that House has sat next after any such rule is laid before it, praying that the rule may be annulled, His Majesty in Council may, if it seems fit, annul the rule, and it shall thenceforth be void.

Evidence of documents.

7. All documents purporting to be documents made by the Board of Trade under this Act, and to be sealed with the seal of the Board, or to be signed by the secretary or an assistant secretary of the Board, or by any person authorised in that behalf by the President of the Board, shall be received in evidence, and shall be deemed to be such documents without further proof unless the contrary is shown.(a)

Declarations

8.—(1) A company carrying on any business to which section one of this Act applies may give notice requiring a shareholder or debenture holder to make a declaration under the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835,(b) as to the beneficial ownership of the shares or debentures standing in his name, and as to the nationality of such beneficial owner.

(2) The notice shall be given by any method by which notices to, or for the information of, holders of shares or debentures are required to be given by the regulations of the company or the conditions of issue of the debentures.

(3) Where such a notice has been given no person shall as holder of a share be entitled to attend or vote at any meeting of the company, and any dividends or interest which may become payable in respect of any shares or debentures shall be retained by the company until the shareholder or debenture holder shall have made such declaration as aforesaid.

(4) For the purposes of this section the expressions "shares" and "debentures" include stock and debenture stock and "shareholder" and "debenture holder" have corresponding meanings.

Metals or ores to which Act applies.

9. The metals and ores to which this Act applies are zinc, copper, tin, lead, nickel, aluminium, and any other non-ferrous metals and ores to which this Act may be applied by order of the Board of Trade(c); the expression "metal" shall not include metal which has been subjected to any manufacturing process except such as may be prescribed; and the expression "ore" shall include concentrates, mattes, precipitates and other intermediate products.

Short title and duration.

10.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918.

(2) This Act shall continue in force only during the continuance of the present war and for a period of five years after the termination thereof

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(a) Evidence of Rules and Orders.—*See* Appendix IV to this Manual.
(b) Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.—5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 62.
(c) Extension of Act to other Metals and Ores.—No Order has been made extending the Act.

Schedules.

First Schedule.

Section 1.

CONDITIONS.

1. That any director of the company or any partner of the firm, or the individual, or any manager or other principal officer employed by the company, firm, or individual, is a person who is or has been a subject of a State which is now at war with His Majesty or an enemy controlled corporation.

2. That in the case of a company, any capital of the company is or was at any time after the twelfth day of November nineteen hundred and seventeen held by or on behalf of an enemy, including any stock or shares of the company vested in the custodian by virtue of any order made under the Trading with the Enemy Acts, 1914 to 1916.(a)

3. That the company, firm, or individual is or was at any time after the twelfth day of November nineteen hundred and seventeen party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding, which enables or enabled an enemy to influence the policy or conduct of the business.

4. That the company, firm, or individual is or was at any time after the twelfth day of November nineteen hundred and seventeen interested, directly or indirectly, to the extent of one-fifth or more of the capital profits or voting power in any undertaking whether or not in the United Kingdom, engaged in business of a kind to which this Act applies, in which enemies are also interested, directly or indirectly, to the extent of one-fifth or more of the capital profits or voting power.

5. That the company, firm, or individual is by any means whatever subject, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of their or his business to enemy influence or association.

6. That, in the case of a company, the company has issued share warrants to bearer and has not given notice under this Act requiring the holders of the share warrants to surrender their warrants for cancellation.

For the purposes of this Schedule—

The expression "enemy" means a subject of a State which is now at war with His Majesty and an enemy controlled corporation.

The expression "enemy controlled corporation" means any corporation—

(*a*) where the majority of the directors or the persons occupying the position of directors by whatever name called, are subjects of such a State as aforesaid; or

(*b*) where the majority of the voting power is in the hands of persons who are subjects of such a State as aforesaid, or who exercise their voting powers directly or indirectly on behalf of persons who are subjects of such a State as aforesaid; or

(*c*) where the control is by any means whatever in the hands of persons who are subjects of such a State as aforesaid; or

(*d*) where the executive is an enemy controlled corporation or where the majority of the executive are appointed by an enemy controlled corporation.

The expression "capital" in relation to a company means any shares or securities issued by the company which carry, or would, if the necessary formalities were complied with, carry any voting power with respect to the management of the company, and shall also include debentures and debenture stock and money lent to the company.

(a) TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACTS, 1914 TO 1916, *i.e.*, the Trading with the Enemy Act, 1914 (4 & 5 Geo. 5. c. 87) and the Amendment Acts (5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 12; 5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 79; 5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 98; and 5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 105).

Section 1 (1). *Second Schedule.*

FORM OF LICENCE.

(*Name of company, firm, or individual*)
of
is hereby licensed under the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, and dealing by way of wholesale trade in the metals or metallic ores to which the said Act applies.

By Order of the Board of Trade.

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2. Board of Trade Rules.(a)

THE NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY RULES, 1918, DATED MARCH 4, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY ACT, 1918 (7 & 8 GEO. 5, c. 67).

1918. No. 265.

1. "The Act" means the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918.(b)

2. There shall be excluded from dealings by way of wholesale trade within the meaning of the Act, dealings in quantities below the following limits:—

Zinc	25 tons.	during any one quarter of the year ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, 31st December.
Copper ...	25 ,,	
Tin	5 ,,	
Lead	25 ,,	
Nickel ...	5 ,,	
Aluminium ...	5 ,,	

in the raw materials of usual commercial shapes or the equivalent thereto in forms of ores or concentrated material.

3. For the purposes of the Act the expression "Metal" shall include metal in any form whatsoever as it leaves the furnace or refinery being unwrought, also scrap and swarf of all sorts for remelting.

4. The fee to be paid for the grant of a licence under the Act shall be 1 guinea which shall be sent to the Board of Trade on application being made for a Licence, and shall be returned to the applicant if the Licence is refused.

(a) COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE LICENCES.—The President of the Board of Trade has appointed (Aug. 11, 1919) a Departmental Committee to investigate and report upon the present position and economic possibilities of non-ferrous mining in the United Kingdom and to make recommendations as to such Government action as may be expedient in regard thereto. The members of the Committee are:—

Mr. H. B. Betterton, M.P. (Chairman).
Mr. H. F. Collins.
Mr. J. Harris.
Dr. F. H. Hatch.
Sir Lionel Phillips, Bart.
Mr. R. A. Thomas.
Mr. James Wignall, M.P.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Mr. W. Palmer, Gwydyr House, Whitehall, S.W.1.

(b) THE ACT.—This is printed as 1. above, p. 202.

5. An application for a Licence under the Act shall be made to the Board of Trade in writing and shall be accompanied by Form 1, in the Schedule hereto, which shall contain the information specified therein. The Application shall be signed by the individual or a partner in the firm, or a Director of the Company making the application. The Board of Trade may call for such further and other information as they may require.

6. The Board of Trade shall not refuse to grant a Licence to a Company, firm or individual to which any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule of the Act apply or which is controlled by a Company, firm or individual in respect of which any such conditions apply, nor shall they revoke or suspend a licence without giving notice in writing to the applicant or holder of a licence, as the case may be, that he may within twenty-one days apply to the Board to be heard in support of his application for a licence or to show cause why his licence should not be revoked or suspended. Any person to whom such notice is given and who desires to be so heard shall within fourteen days from the date of the notice send to the Board of Trade a notice of application for a hearing in form 2 A. or 2 B. of the Schedule. Such application shall be accompanied by a statement of the grounds upon which the applicant claims that a licence should be granted to him or that his licence should not be revoked or suspended. Such statement shall be signed by the individual or a partner in the firm or a Director of the Company making the application. The Board of Trade may, in any particular case, require such statement to be verified by a statutory declaration.

7. The Board of Trade may call for such further particulars of the grounds given in such application and for such documents as they may require and may postpone the hearing of such application till such particulars or documents are furnished.

8. The Board of Trade may hear the application in such manner as they shall deem expedient and by such persons as they shall appoint for that purpose.

9. The Board of Trade shall consider the facts found at such hearing and shall communicate their decision to the applicant in writing.

10. The time prescribed in these Rules for doing any act thereunder may be enlarged by the Board of Trade on such terms as they may direct and such enlargement may be granted though the time has expired for doing such act.

11. The name of any Company, firm or individual to whom a licence has been granted under the Act, or whose licence has been suspended or revoked shall be published as soon as practicable in the London, Edinburgh or Dublin Gazettes as the Board of Trade may think fit, and in the Board of Trade Journal.

12. An Order of the Board of Trade applying the Act to any Non-Ferrous metals and ores not mentioned in the Act shall be published in the London, Edinburgh and Dublin Gazettes, and in the Board of Trade Journal at least one month before it comes into effect(a).

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Approved, so far as relating to fees.

James Parker,
J. W. Pratt,
For the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

Board of Trade,
7, Whitehall Gardens,
London, S.W.1.

Schedule.

Form 1.

NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY ACT, 1918.

Particulars to be Furnished with an Application for a Licence.

1. Name and address of company, firm or individual applying for a licence.
2. Date of registration of company, or commencement of business by firm or individual.
3. In the case of a company, the issued capital, with particulars of any different classes of shares and the rights attached thereto, and showing whether any bearer shares or debentures have been issued.
4. Nature of the business carried on or proposed to be carried on by the company, firm or individual.
5. List of all places where the business is carried on and of all branches and agencies outside the United Kingdom.
6. The full Christian names, surnames and nationality of the individual, of each partner in the firm, or of the directors of the company, as the case may be, and of the managers or other principal officers and of all persons who have been partners, directors, managers or principal officers since the 1st August, 1914, with the dates of becoming and ceasing to be partner, director, manager or principal officer.
7. In the event of there having been any change of name or nationality of any person mentioned in paragraph 6, the former Christian name or names, surname, nationality of origin and any intermediate nationality of such person, together with the date of change.
8. In the case of a company, the number of shareholders, with particulars of the capital held by each of the 5 largest shareholders, showing their address, and present and any previous Christian names, and surnames, and present and previous nationality.
9. In the case of an individual firm or company, particulars of any capital, securities or advance held or made by or on behalf of an enemy.
10. Particulars of any agreement, arrangement or understanding between the applicant and any enemy or agent for an enemy, which has been in operation since 12th November, 1917.

(a) ORDERS EXTENDING THE ACT TO OTHER METALS AND ORES.—No such extension Order has been made.

11. Particulars of any interest by or on behalf of the applicant at any time since 12th November, 1917, in any undertaking whether or not in the United Kingdom engaged in winning, extracting or smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing by way of wholesale trade in Non-Ferrous metals or ores, in which enemies were interested, directly or indirectly, to the extent of one-fifth or more of the capital profits or voting power.

Signature.

Date.

NOTE 1.—This form must be signed by the individual or by a member of the firm or a director of the company applying for a licence.

NOTE 2.—" Enemy " is defined in the First Schedule to the Act as " a subject of a State which is now at war with His Majesty," and an " enemy controlled corporation " as defined in the said Schedule.

NOTE 3.—" Capital " in relation to a company is defined in the First Schedule to the Act as any shares or securities issued by the company which carry or would if the necessary formalities were complied with carry any voting power with respect to the management of the company, and as including debentures and debenture stock and money lent to the company.

Form 2A.

NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY ACT, 1918.

Application for Hearing.

I (We) apply to be heard in support of my (our) application for a Licence under the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918.

The grounds on which I (we) claim that a Licence should be granted to me (us) are *

Signature.

Date.

To the Board of Trade.

Form 2B.

NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY ACT, 1918.

Application for Hearing.

I (We) apply to be heard to show cause why the Licence granted to me (us) under the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918, should not be revoked or suspended.

The grounds on which I (we) claim that my (our) Licence should not be revoked or suspended are

Signature.

Date.

To the Board of Trade.

NOTE.

Applications for Licences should be addressed to—

The Assistant Secretary,
Department of Industries and Manufactures,
Board of Trade,
Gwydyr House,
Whitehall, London, S.W.1

and should be accompanied by a remittance of £1 1 0, made payable to the Accountant-General, Board of Trade.

Copies of Forms 1 and 2A and 2B prescribed in the Rules, can be obtained on application at the above address.

3. Rules of Court.

THE NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY ACT RULES, 1918, DATED APRIL 30, 1918, MADE BY THE RULE COMMITTEE OF THE SUPREME COURT UNDER SECTION 1 (5) OF THE NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY ACT, 1918 (7 & 8 GEO. 5. C. 67).(a)

1. Any question arising between the Board of Trade and any company, firm or individual under section 1 of the Act, which by sub-sec. (5) of that section is required to be referred by the Board of Trade to the High Court of Justice for determination shall be stated in the form of an Issue.

2. The Issue shall be intituled "In the matter of the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918" and "In the matter of a question [*or* questions] arising under that Act between the Board of Trade and . . . ." (naming the applicant) and shall be in or to the effect of the form in the schedule to these Rules.

3. The issue shall be prepared by the Board of Trade and a draft of the same shall be delivered or sent by post to the applicant, who shall return the same approved or with any suggested alterations within fourteen days after the same shall have been delivered to him or ought in the ordinary course of post to have been received by him. If the draft issue is not returned by the applicant within such fourteen days the same shall at the expiration of that time be deemed to have been approved by him. If the applicant suggests any alteration in the form of the issue to which the Board of Trade do not agree the form shall be settled by one of the Masters of the King's Bench Division on an application for that purpose.

4. Within fourteen days after the issue is approved or settled the Board of Trade shall deliver or send by post to the applicant particulars in writing in a concise form of the facts and grounds on which they intend to rely at the trial of the issue.

5. Within fourteen days after the receipt of the particulars referred to in rule 4 the applicant shall deliver or send by post to the Board of Trade particulars in writing in a concise form of the facts and grounds on which he intends to rely at the trial of the issue. In default thereof the applicant shall be deemed to rely only on a traverse or denial of the facts and grounds alleged in the Board of Trade's particulars.

6. Within 21 days after the delivery or posting of the particulars referred to in rule 4 the Board of Trade shall set down the issue for trial in the Crown Office at the Royal Courts of Justice in a list to be kept for that purpose and shall forthwith deliver or send by post to the applicant notice that they have so entered the same.

7. The issue shall be tried and determined by a Divisional Court of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice consisting of two or more Judges. The Lord Chief Justice, or, in his absence, the senior Judge of the King's Bench Division, shall fix the day or days on which the list referred to in rule 6 shall be taken and the case or cases therein heard. Provided

(a) These rules are the same as the Provisional Rules made March 19, 1918, which were printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual.

always that no issue shall be in the day's list for trial until after the expiration of 21 days from the time when the same is set down for trial unless the Court or a Judge shall otherwise order.

8. The evidence at the trial of the issue may be given either by affidavit or *vivâ voce* or partly one and partly the other. Provided that if either party intends to rely on any evidence by affidavit they or he shall ten days at least before the trial deliver or send by post to the other party a copy of any affidavit intended to be used or in default shall not be allowed to use the same except by special leave of the Court.

9. Either party may within four days after receipt of a copy of any affidavit intended to be used as in rule 8 mentioned give to the other party a notice requiring the deponent to be produced at the trial for cross examination and, unless the deponent is so produced, his affidavit shall not be used unless by special leave of the Court.

10. Either party may give notice to the other to produce any document or documents at the trial. Either party may give to the other notice to admit facts or documents.

11. The decision of the Court shall be embodied in a certificate to be signed by the senior Judge at the trial and the original thereof shall be filed in the Crown Office and a copy thereof sent by the Crown Office to the Board of Trade and to the applicant respectively.

12. No costs of the proceedings or issue shall be allowed to either party unless the Court shall in any case by special order allow such costs.

13. Any of the times limited by these rules may be extended or reduced by consent of the parties or by order of the Court or of a Master of the King's Bench Division and any extension of the six months or longer period under sec. 1 (6) of the Act may be granted by order of the Court or such Master on an application for that purpose.

14. The ordinary practice and rules of the King's Bench Division (including the practice as to amendments, discovery, interrogatories, inspection of documents or property, examination of witnesses in and out of Court, compelling attendance of witnesses, evidence, postponing the trial and service of proceedings) shall in so far as the same are not inconsistent with these rules apply to proceedings under these rules.

15. Any interlocutory applications authorised by these rules or which may be necessary in the course of the proceedings may be made by summons intituled in the same manner as the issue in the form in the schedule to these rules to a Master of the King's Bench Division whose decision shall be subject to an appeal to the Judge in Chambers.

16. In these rules "the Act" means the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918, the word "applicant" means the Company, firm or individual applying for a licence under the Act, or between whom and the Board of Trade the question or questions

has or have arisen, and the word "party" means the Board of Trade or the applicant respectively and the singular includes the plural.

17. These rules may be cited as the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act Rules, 1918.

Dated the 30th day of April, 1918.

Finlay, C.
Cozens Hardy, M.R.
S. T. Evans, P.
W. Pickford, L.J.
R. M. Bray, J.
A. T. Lawrence, J.
Chas. H. Sargant, J.
P. Ogden Lawrence.
M. M. Macnaghten.
Wm. H. Winterbotham.
C. H. Morton.

Schedule.

In the High Court of Justice.
King's Bench Division.

In the Matter of the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918, and
In the Matter of a question [*or* questions] arising under that Act
Between the Board of Trade
and

.....

(*name of the Company or Firm or individual applying for the licence.*)

ISSUE

referred to the Court for determination pursuant to section 1, sub-section (5) of the above Act.

Whereas a question has arisen [*or* questions have arisen] between the Board of Trade and the above named..... (*name of applicant or applicants*) as to (*here state the question or questions in the words of section 1, subsection (5) (a), (b), (c) or (d) of the Act*).

And whereas section 1, sub-section (5) of the above Act provides that the said question [*or* questions] shall be referred to High Court of Justice for determination.

Therefore let the same be determined accordingly.

Dated the day of , 191 .

(Signed)

For the Board of Trade.

Applicant [*or* applicants].

APPENDIX II.

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTATION OR EXPORTATION OF WAR MATERIAL.

1. *Restrictions on Importation of War Material Supplies*, p. 215.

2. *Restrictions on Exportation of War Material Supplies*, p. 221.

1. Restrictions on Importation of War Material Supplies.

[This section has been revised to July 31st, 1919.]

By the "Prohibition of Import (Consolidation and Amendment) Proclamation, 1917" of March 30th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 284), as amended by the "Prohibition of Import (No. 16) Proclamation, 1917" of May 10th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 432), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 17) Proclamation, 1917," of June 28th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 602), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 18) Proclamation, 1917," of August 22nd, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 874), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 20) Proclamation, 1917" of November 16th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1175), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 22) Proclamation, 1918," of January 16th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 51), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 23) Proclamation, 1918" of March 22nd, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 352), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 24) Proclamation, 1918," of April 13th, 1918 (St. R. & O., No. 430), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 25) Proclamation, 1918," of June 4th, 1918 (St. R. & O., No. 605), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 26) Proclamation, 1918," of August 2nd, 1918 (St. R. & O., No. 981), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 27) Proclamation, 1918," of September 27th, 1918 (St. R. & O., No. 1224), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 28) Proclamation, 1918" of November 8th, 1918 (St. R. & O., No. 1462), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 29) Proclamation, 1919," of Feb. 24, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No 196), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 31) Proclamation, 1919," of May 8, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 584), and the "Prohibition of Import (No. 32) Proclamation, 1919," of June 25, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 789), (reference to other amending Proclamations not affecting matters within the scope of this Manual being omitted) the importation of *inter alia* certain War Material Supplies into the United Kingdom or Isle of Man was prohibited.

The following is a list of the War Material Supplies and of all other articles except articles of human food and of forage and of food for animals (**a**), the import of which is so prohibited, arranged as far as is possible by the same grouping under which the War Material Supplies Orders are printed in Part II. of this Manual:—

1. Aeronautical Supplies.

   [For fabrics capable of use in the construction of Aircraft *see* Group 12 "Textiles."]

2. Arms, Ammunition and Explosives.

   Cartridges of all kinds and parts thereof.
   Fuses, Fuse components and parts.
   Guns, carbines and rifles of all kinds.
   Revolvers and pistols.

3. Forage.

   *Plaiting of all descriptions not otherwise prohibited.
   *Straw envelopes for bottles.
   *Straw plaiting.

4. Hides, Leather and Tanning Materials.

   Boots and shoes of leather.
   *Hides, wet and dry.
   *Leather, dressed and undressed, and manufactures of leather other than belting.
   Skins and furs, manufactures of.
   *Tanning extracts, the following, viz.:—chestnut, quebracho, hemlock, oak and mangrove extracts.

5. Machinery, Tools, Apparatus and Vehicles.

   *Abrasive wheels.
   *All machinery driven by power and suitable for use in cutting, working or operating on wood, including:—sawing machines of all descriptions; general joiners; mortise, tenon and boring machines; lathes and rounding machines; box and cask making machines and all machines accessory thereto; scraping and sandpapering machines; wheelwright machinery; firewood-making and bundling machinery; wood wool fibre and pulp machinery; saw-sharpening and setting machinery; saw stretchers and brazing apparatus; all machines for grinding, planing or moulding irons.
   Automatic machines for the retail sale of any article.
   Baths of metal.
   Brooms and brushes.
   Carbons for arc lamps; carbons for searchlights.
   Carpet sweepers.

(**a**) A statement revised to January 31st, 1918, showing the restrictions on the import of the excepted articles, viz.: food, etc., forms Appendix VI. 12 (p. 499), of the Food (Supply and Production) Manual.

* In the case of items marked with an asterisk there is a General Licence in effect suspending the prohibition.

5. Machinery, Tools, Apparatus and Vehicles—*continued.*

*Cash registers.
Clocks and parts thereof.
Cutlery.
Cycles, other than motor cycles.
Electric dry cells and carbons therefor.
Electric goods and apparatus, including electrical plant and machinery of all kinds, and insulating materials of all descriptions.
Electric meters; electrical motors; electric hand lamps and torches.
Fire extinguishers.
Hardware and hollow-ware.
Incandescent gas mantles.
Lawn mowers.
*Machine tools and parts thereof, excluding small tools.
Machinery, agricultural and dairy.
Magnetos.
*Measuring tapes and rules of all descriptions, including verniers.
*Micrometers.
Mops.
Motor cars, chassis, motor cycles, and parts and accessories of motor cars and motor cycles (other than tyres).
Pens, penholders, pencils and all other stationery of which the importation is not already prohibited.
Scientific, mathematical and optical instruments.
Sewing machines.
Stoves and ranges.
*Time recording instruments of all kinds, and movements and parts thereof.
*Treadle lathes of 3-in centres and over.
*Typewriters.
*Vacuum cleaners.
*Watches and parts thereof.
Weighing machines, scales and balances of all descriptions, not otherwise prohibited.
Wringers and mangles.

6. Medical Stores and Drugs.

Perfumery and toilet preparations.

7. Metals, Coal, Coke and Refractories, and Non-ferrous Materials.

Aluminium, manufactures of.
*Aluminum powder.
*Antimony ware; antimony ore; antimony, crude and regulus; and antimony sulphide.
Brass rod and brass wire.

* In the case of items marked with an asterisk there is a General Licence in effect suspending the prohibition.

7. Metals, Coal, Coke and Refractories, and Non-Ferrous Materials—*continued.*

†Gold, manufactures or unmanufactured, including gold coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold (except gold consigned for delivery at, and sale to, the Bank of England).
Jewellery of all descriptions.
Plated and gilt wares.
Silver, manufactures of, other than silver watches and silver watch cases.
Tungsten powder and ferro-tungsten.

8. Oils, Mineral and Fuel, and Gas for Motor Vehicles.

Motor spirit (including aviation spirit), kerosene (including white spirit), gas oil, fuel oil, and distillates from which any of the preceding can be produced.
Oleo stearine and tallow.

9. Optical and Glassware Munitions.

Glass and manufactures of glass.
Photographic apparatus.
Spectacles and eyeglasses complete.
Stereoscopes.
[Optical instruments. *See* under Machinery, &c.]

10. Paper.

[From May 1, 1919, the importation of paper and manufactures thereof is prohibited except under licence, save that no licences are required for the importation from the British Empire of paper and manufactures thereof produced in the British Empire.]

(1) Writing or printing paper and other papers not included in clauses (2) to (6).

(2) Newsprint, glazed or unglazed, in reels or sheets (not containing more than 30 per cent. chemical pulp).

(3) Paper or cardboard, printed or coated. By printed paper is meant paper printed only with designs or background and suitable for further printing. Coated paper includes carbon but excludes sensitised photographic paper.

(4) Printed matter. Printed forms, writing paper with printed headings, calendars, showcards, picture postcards, Christmas and other greeting cards, and other colour and lithographic printing (except as described in clause (3)) including children's toy books (consisting in regard to cover and contents of one-third or more of lithographic or other colour printing) are totally prohibited. Licences may, however, be granted for small quantities of stationery,

† There is a General Licence for all articles except jewellery containing gold and gold nibs.

10. PAPER—*continued.*

&c., for use in branch offices of foreign firms not intended for re-sale, and may also be granted in special cases for small quantities of other articles in this clause.

Other printed matter such as books, newspapers, periodicals, price lists, and music, published in foreign countries, authors' typewritten and printed proofs, and legal and commercial documents may be imported without licence from all sources.

(5) Wrapping and packing paper. Import licences are issued in this category to the extent of 25 per cent. of the purchases after May 1, 1919, of the same description produced in the British Empire.

(6) Cardboard, including strawboard, millboard, leather-board, wood pulp board, and other board excepting other pulp board, ivory board and paste board. Minimum substance 25 by 30 inches—4 ounces per sheet.

11. ROAD MATERIAL.

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12. TEXTILES.

Apparel, not waterproofed.
Binder or reaper twine.
Boots, shoes and slippers of all materials, not otherwise prohibited.
Carpets and rugs of all descriptions not otherwise prohibited.
Cotton yarn, cotton piece-goods, cotton hosiery, cotton lace and cotton manufactures of all kinds.
Embroidery and needlework.
Gloves.
Hats and bonnets.
*Jute, raw.
Linen, yarns and manufactures of.
*Mats and matting.
Oilcloth.
Silk and artificial silk, manufactures of, not including yarns.
Woollen and worsted manufactures of all kinds except yarns.

13. TIMBER SUPPLIES.

Baskets and basket ware.
*Canes of all descriptions unmanufactured and manufactured, not otherwise prohibited.

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* In the case of items marked with an asterisk there is a General Licence in effect suspending the prohibition.

13. TIMBER SUPPLIES—*continued.*

Furniture, manufactured joinery, and other wood manufactures.
*Rattans and malacca canes.
†Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn or split, planed or dressed.

14. *MISCELLANEOUS ENTRIES NOT FALLING INTO ABOVE GROUPING.*

*Bladders.
Bone, horn, ivory, and celluloid, manufactures of.
*Cassia lignea.
Cement.
Chemicals of all descriptions.
Chinaware, earthenware and pottery.
Cloisonné wares.
All derivatives of coal tar generally known as intermediate products capable of being used or adapted for use as dye-stuffs, or of being modified or further manufactured into dye-stuffs.
All direct cotton colours, all union colours, all acid wool colours, all chrome and mordant colours, all alizarine colours, all basic colours, all sulphide colours, all vat colours (including synthetic indigo), all oil, spirit and wax colours, all lake colours, and any other synthetic colours, dyes, stains, colour acids, colour bases, colour lakes, leuco acids, leuco bases, whether in paste, powder, solution or any other form.
*Diatomite or infusorial earth.
Feathers, ornamental, and down.
*Fibre flax seed for sowing.
Flowers, artificial.
*Gum copal; gum kauri.
*Horns and hoofs.
*Ivory, vegetable.
*Lacquered wares.
Moss litter.
Painters' colours and pigments.
Photographs and maps.(a)
*Pimento.
Potash salts, namely, Potassium carbonate, bicarbonate, chlorate, perchlorate, chloride or muriate, chromate and bichromate, cyanide, ferrocyanide or yellow prussiate, hydrate or caustic, nitrate, permanganate, sulphate, including potash alums and potash manurial salts and mixtures containing any of these substances.
Red prussiate of potash.
Rubber, manufactures of.

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* In the case of items marked with an asterisk there is a General Licence in effect suspending the prohibition.

† There is a General Licence for all manufactured timber, except pit props and box boards.

(a) Maps are freely licensed.

14. *MISCELLANEOUS ENTRIES NOT FALLING INTO ABOVE GROUPING*—continued.

Saccharin and mixtures containing saccharin and other substances of like nature and use.

†Stones and slates.

*Wood flour.

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2. Restrictions on Exportation of War Material Supplies.

[This Section has been revised to June 30th, 1919.]

(1.) Restrictions on Exportation from the United Kingdom of Particular War Material, &c., Supplies under Customs Acts.

By Proclamation of May 10th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 431), as amended by Orders of Council of June 22nd, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 587), July 13th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 722), July 17th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 732), August 14th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 828), August 28th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 907), October 18th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1070), November 27th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1218), December 18th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1306), January 22nd, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 60), February 8th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 177), February 26th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 228), March 8th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 297), April 12th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 432), April 25th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 479) and May 14th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 541), June 11th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 638), July 2nd, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 804), July 30th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 972), August 6th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1011), August 27th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1074), October 1st, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1238), October 15th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1323), November 19th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1514), November 29th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1585), December 6th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1804), December 13th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1650), December 20th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1711), December 24th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1748), December 27th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1749), January 3rd, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 3), January 7th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 11), January 10th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 16), January 17th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 39), January 24th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 61), January 31st, 1919, (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 121), February 7th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 131), February 11th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 149), February 14th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 172), February 21st, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 197), February 28th, 1919, two Orders (St. R. & O., 1919, Nos. 235, 236), March 7th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 258), a Proclamation of March 12th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919,

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* In the case of items marked with an asterisk there is a general Licence in effect suspending the prohibition.

† There is a General Licence for Stones and Slates undressed.

No. 261), and Orders of Council of March 14th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 291), March 21st, 1919, two Orders (St. R. & O., 1919, Nos. 344, 345), March 28th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 369), April 1st, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 399), April 4th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 416), April 11th 1919, two Orders (St. R. & O., 1919, Nos. 451, 452), April 15th, 1919, two Orders (St. R. & O., 1919, Nos. 461, 462), April 25th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 486), April 29th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 519), May 2nd, 1919, two Orders (one of them St. R. & O., 1919, No. 531), May 9th, 1919, two Orders (St. R. & O., 1919, Nos. 586, 587), May 16th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 606), May 30th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No 665), June 20th, 1919 (St. R. & O., 1919, No. 766) (reference to other amending Orders not affecting matters within the scope of this Manual being omitted) the exportation of **inter alia** certain War Material Supplies from the United Kingdom or Isle of Man was prohibited as follows:—

(1) Supplies marked (A), to all destinations;

(2) Supplies marked (B), to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates;

(3) Supplies marked (D), to Turkey, Bulgaria, Ports on the Black Sea (not including Roumanian Ports), German-Austria, Jugo-Slavia, Monte-Negro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Dalmatia;

(4) By Order of Council dated 1st October, 1918, all goods (other than (1) printed matter and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners) are prohibited from export to all destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, Belgium. Portugal, Greece, Spain, and Morocco, and to all ports in any such foreign countries.

By subsequent Orders, however, destinations such as Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the occupied Rhineland territory were exempted from this prohibition.

The following is a complete List of War Material Supplies and of all other articles except articles of human food and of forage and of food for animals(a) of which the export has (June 30th, 1919) been so prohibited.

The articles therein included are arranged as far as possible by the same grouping as has been adopted in Part II. of this Manual with regard to the War Material Supplies Orders, the heading of each Group which does not occur in Part II., or the portion of the heading of a Group which is additional to the heading that Group bears as occurring in Part II., being printed in italic capitals.

(a) A statement revised to January 31st, 1918, showing the restrictions on the export of the excepted articles, viz., food, etc., forms Appendix VI, 7 p. 484), of the Food (Supply and Production) Manual.

1. Aeronautical Supplies.

[For fabrics capable of use in the construction of aircraft *see* Group 12 "Textiles."]

(A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts;
(A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft;
(A) Aneroids suitable for aircraft;
(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft;
(A) Drawings, designs, specifications, and other descriptions in writing of any kind of aeroplanes or other aircraft, or of engines, or other accessories of aircraft;
(A) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft;

2. Arms, Ammunition and Explosives.

(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material;
(A) Arms, not being firearms and their component parts;
(A) Basic slag;
(A) Bayonets and their component parts;
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts;
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts;
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, except detonators;
(A) Explosives, other than industrial;
(A) Firearms and their component parts, except sporting rifles to certain destinations;
(A) Grenades and their component parts;
(A) Guanos, except whale guano;
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof;
(A) Manures, compound; manures, organic;
(B) Mines and their component parts;
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash; potash, muriate, nitrate (saltpetre), sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances;
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts;
(A) Range finders and their component parts;
(A) Superphosphates;
(A) Swords and their component parts;
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts; torpedo nets; torpedo tubes;

2A. Equipment.

(B) Accoutrements not otherwise prohibited;
(A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war;
(D) Badges, military;

2A. EQUIPMENT—*continued.*

(D) Kettles, camp;
(D) Tents and their component parts;
(D) Web equipment;

3. FORAGE.

(A) Hay;

4. HIDES, LEATHER AND TANNING MATERIALS.

Hides.

(A) Calfskins;

Hides, manufactures of, the following:—
(A) Hides, wet salted, cattle;

Leather.

(A) Leather, except chamois, skivers and seal;

Tanning Materials.

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5. MACHINERY, TOOLS, APPARATUS AND VEHICLES.

(A) Boats and craft;
(B) Bristles of European origin;
(D) Cables, chain;
(D) Cylinders, metal, capable of use for the storage of gas or liquids under pressure;
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts;
(D) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of material for use on land and sea;
(D) Motor-cars, armoured;
(A) Needles, hosiery, machine—latch;
(B) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus;
(A) Telegraphs and telephones, wireless, and instruments and material for wireless telegraphic apparatus and telephonic apparatus, including valves;
(A) Vessels;

6. MEDICAL STORES AND DRUGS, *INCLUDING CHEMICALS, DYES, DYE STUFFS, AND MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.*

(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia;
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid) suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives;

6. MEDICAL STORES AND DRUGS, *INCLUDING CHEMICALS, DYES, DYE STUFFS, AND MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS—continued.*

(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations;
(A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes or dyestuffs;
(A) Indigo, synthetic;
(A) Opium and its preparations; opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations;
(A) Phosphate rock, *i.e.*, apatites; phosphates of lime and alumina;
(B) Potash muriate, sulphate and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances;
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate;
(B) Potassium permanganate;
(A) Quinine sulphate;
(A) Seeds, agowan;

7. METALS, COAL, COKE AND REFRACTORIES, INCLUDING NON-FERROUS MATERIALS.

(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal;
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel;
(A) Gold coin and bullion;
(A) Mica block, mica sheets and mica splittings;
(A) Silver bullion, specie and coin;
(A) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum, scrap, arms and munitions and their components and accessories and articles prohibited by name on lists (A), (B) and (C);

8. OILS, MINERAL AND FUEL, AND GAS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

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9. OPTICAL AND GLASSWARE MUNITIONS.

(D) Heliographs and their component parts;
(D) Periscopes and their component parts;
(D) Search-lights and their component parts;

10. PAPER.

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11. ROAD MATERIAL.

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12. TEXTILES.

(A) Flax, raw.
(A) Silk, raw, thrown and waste;
(A) Uniform clothing, naval, military and air-force;
Wool and wool manufactures, the following:—
(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof; wool tops and mixtures thereof; wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof; woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof;

13. TIMBER SUPPLIES.

(D) Huts, wooden;

14. *MISCELLANEOUS ENTRIES NOT FALLING INTO ABOVE GROUPING.*

NOTE.—Except articles of human food and of forage and food for animals,(a) the following articles are the only ones, other than those in the above 13 groups, the export of which is subjected to restriction as above.

(A) Nicotine and its compounds;
(A) Russian rouble notes;

Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

Notes and bank notes of the United States are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in the United States.

(2.) Prohibitions on Exportation of War Material Supplies to the Enemy, &c.

A series of Proclamations of which a list is given, footnote (a) p. 153, of the "Defence of the Realm Manual" (March 31st, 1919, Edition), prohibited trading with the enemy, or with persons in enemy, or enemy occupied, territories, and therefore of exportation of goods to or from such persons or territories.

The Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, dated May 23rd, 1916, as amended by Proclamation of January 16th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 47) and by numerous Orders of Council, prohibited the trading with, and therefore the exportation of goods to or from the persons and firms specified in the "Statutory List."

The latest of these Orders of Council (April 28th, 1919, St. R. & O., 1919, No. 515) varied the Statutory List by removing from it all names in Africa, America, Asia and Europe.

(a) A statement revised to January 31st, 1918, shewing the restrictions on the export of the excepted articles, viz.: food, etc., forms Appendix VI, 7 (p. 484) of the Food (Supply and Production) Manual.

APPENDIX III.

RELIEF FROM LIABILITY UNDER CONTRACTS AFFECTED BY CONTROL OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES.

[This part of the manual comprises section 1 (2) of the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 1915, reproduced as amended and sections 1, 3, 9 of the Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1917.]

1. *Powers of Court to Suspend or Annul any such Contracts*, p. 227.
2. *Relief from Liability when fulfilment of Contract interfered with by action of Government Department*, p. 228.
3. *Relief from Disqualificaton for Membership of House of Commons as regards certain Contracts*, p. 229.

1. Powers of Court to Suspend or Annul any such Contracts.

SECTION 1 OF THE COURTS (EMERGENCY POWERS) ACT, 1917 (7 & 8 GEO. 5, c. 25).

1.—(1) Where, upon an application by any party to a contract for the construction of any building or work or for the supply of any materials for any building or work entered into before the fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and fourteen,(**a**) the court is satisfied that, owing to the prevention or restriction of, or the delay in, the supply or delivery of materials, or the diversion or insufficiency of labour, occasioned by the present war, the contract cannot be enforced according to its terms without serious hardship, the court may, after considering all the circumstances of the case and the position of all the parties to the contract and any offer which may have been made by any party for a variation of the contract, suspend or annul the contract or stay any proceedings for the enforcement of the contract or any term thereof or any rights arising thereunder on such conditions (if any) as the court may think fit.

For the purpose of this subsection where an offer made before the fourth day of August nineteen hundred and fourteen was binding on a contracting party if accepted within a specified period expiring after that date and was so accepted after that date, the contract shall be deemed to have been entered into before that date.

(2) Where, upon an application by any party to any contract whatsoever, the court is satisfied that, owing to any restriction or direction imposed or given by or in pursuance of

(**a**) Aug. 4, 1914, *i.e.* the date when Great Britain declared War.

any enactment relating to the defence of the realm or any regulation made thereunder, or owing to the acquisition or user by or on behalf of the Crown for the purposes of the present war of any ship or other property, any term of the contract cannot be enforced without serious hardship, the court may, after considering the circumstances of the case and the position of the parties to the contract and any offer which may have been made by any party for the variation of the contract, suspend or annul the contract or stay any proceedings for the enforcement of the contract or any term thereof or any rights arising thereunder on such conditions (if any) as the court may think fit.

This subsection shall apply to any obligation relating to the supply of water, heat, light, traction or power arising under any Act of Parliament, or order having the force of an Act of Parliament, in like manner as it applies to a contract, except that it shall not be lawful for the court to annul any such obligation.

4 & 5 Geo. 5. c. 78. (3) This section shall be construed as one with the Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1914.

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2. Relief from Liability when fulfilment of Contract interfered with by action of Government Department.

1. *Interference with any Contract by certain Departments*, p. 228.

2. *Interference with Contract other than of Tenancy by any Department*, p. 229.

(1.) Interference with any Contract by certain Departments.

SECTION 1 (2) OF THE DEFENCE OF THE REALM (AMENDMENT) (No. 2) ACT, 1915 (5 GEO. 5, C. 37), REPRODUCED AS AMENDED BY ARTICLE 3 OF THE MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS ORDER, 1915, AND BY THE FOOD CONTROLLER (CONCURRENT POWERS) ORDER, 1917.

It is hereby declared that where the fulfilment by any person of any contract is interfered with by the necessity on the part of himself or any other person of complying with any requirement, regulation, or restriction of the Admiralty or the Army Council or the Minister of Munitions or the Food Controller(a) under the

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(a) AMENDMENTS MADE IN SUB-SECTION 1 (2).—The sub section as enacted by Parliament specified only the Admiralty or the Army Council.

Art. 3 of the Ministry of Munitions Order, 1915 (printed as St. R. & O., 1915, No. 580, and also p. 326 of Supplement No. 4 to the "Manual of Emergency Legislation"), provides that the sub-section for the purpose of giving the Minister of Munitions concurrent powers under the sub-section shall be read as if in addition to the Admiralty or Army Council the Minister of Munitions were also specified.

The Food Controller (Concurrent Powers) Order, 1917 (printed as St. R. & O., 1917, No. 124, and also p. 18 of the May, 1917 Edition of the Food Supply Manual), provides that for the purpose of giving the Food Controller concurrent powers under the sub-section, that sub-section shall be read as if the Food Controller were specified therein in addition to the Admiralty or Army Council.

Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, or this Act, or any regulations made thereunder, that necessity is a good defence to any action or proceedings taken against that person in respect of the non-fulfilment of the contract so far as it is due to that interference.

(2.) Interference with Contract other than of Tenancy by any Department.

SECTION 3 OF THE COURTS (EMERGENCY POWERS) ACT, 1917 (7 & 8 GEO. 5, c. 25).

Relief from liability when fulfilment of contract interfered with by action of Government department.

3. Where, before or after the passing of this Act, the non-fulfilment of any contract (not being a contract of tenancy) was or is due to the compliance on the part of any person with any requirement, regulation, order, or restriction of any Government department or of a competent naval or military authority(**a**) made, issued, given or imposed for purposes connected with the present war, or with any direction or advice issued or given by any Government department with the object of preventing transactions which, in the opinion of the department, would or might be contrary to national interests in connection with the present war, proof of that fact shall be a good defence to any action or proceeding in respect of the non-fulfilment of the contract. A certificate by the appropriate Government department shall be sufficient evidence that such direction or advice was issued or given and with such object as aforesaid.

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3. Relief from Disqualification for Membership of House of Commons as regards certain Contracts.

SECTION 9 OF THE COURTS (EMERGENCY POWERS) ACT, 1917 (7 & 8 GEO. 5, c. 25).

Relief from disqualification for membership of House of Commons in certain cases. 22 Geo. 3. c. 45. 41 Geo. 3. c. 52.

9.—(1) Whereas by reason of the emergencies of the present war members of the Commons House of Parliament have sometimes been, or may hereafter be, required to supply property to, or to permit the use thereof by, a Government department for purposes connected with the present war, it is hereby declared that none of the provisions of the House of Commons (Disqualification) Act, 1782, or of the House of Commons (Disqualifications) Act, 1801, shall be construed so as to extend to a contract or agreement entered into during the present war as to the price or compensation to be paid for any property so requisitioned or taken or as to any other terms on which any property so requisitioned or taken is to be handed over or supplied.

(2) This section shall not affect any legal proceedings instituted before the twenty-first day of February, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

(**a**) COMPETENT NAVAL OR MILITARY AUTHORITY.—For definition *see* footnote (**a**) p 14.

APPENDIX IV.

PROOF, CONSTRUCTION, AND CITATION, OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDERS AND OF THE ENABLING REGULATIONS.

1. *Proof of Regulations, War Material Supplies Orders and Documents*, p. 230.
2. *Construction of Regulations and War Material Supplies Orders*, p. 232.
3. *Citation of War Material Supplies Order*, p. 234.

1. Proof of Regulations, Orders and Documents.

The Documentary Evidence Acts, so far as relating to proof of War Material Supplies Orders.

EXTRACTS FROM SS. 2, 5 AND SCH. OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ACT, 1868 (31 & 32 VICT., C. 37), AS AMENDED BY THE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ACT, 1882 (45 & 46 VICT., C. 9) AND APPLIED BY THE ENACTMENTS MENTIONED IN THE 1ST COLUMN OF THE SCHEDULE AS HERE PRINTED.

[Only that portion of these Acts which relates to the alternative modes of proving the Orders and Rules of which the text is comprised or to which references are made in this Manual is here printed and is so printed in the form which it appears now to assume.]

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2. *Primâ facie* evidence of any proclamation order or regulation issued . . . by His Majesty, or by the Privy Council . . . also of any . . . order or regulation(**a**) issued . . . by or under the authority of any such department of the Government or officer as is mentioned in the first column of the schedule hereto, may be given in all courts of justice, and in all legal proceedings whatsoever, in all or any of the modes hereinafter mentioned; that is to say:

(1) By the production of a copy of the Gazette(**b**) purporting to contain such proclamation order or regulation.

(2) By the production of a copy of such proclamation, order or regulation, purporting to be printed under the authority of His Majesty's Stationery Office. . . .

(3) By the production, in the case of any proclamation order or regulation issued by His Majesty or by the Privy Council . . . of a copy or extract purporting to

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(**a**) DOCUMENTS OTHER THAN ORDERS OR REGULATIONS.—In the case of each Department marked "(**a**)" in the Schedule the enactments mentioned in the first column provide that the word "Regulations" in the Documentary Evidence Acts includes any documents issued by the Department.

(**b**) UNNECESSARY GAZETTING.—One of the objects of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, was to avoid duplicate printing and unnecessary gazetting (*see* s. 3 (3) thereof), and accordingly none of the Orders of the Food Controller has been gazetted.

be certified to be true by the clerk of the Privy Council, or by any one of the lords or others of the Privy Council . . . and, in the case of any . . . order or regulation(a) issued by or under the authority of any of the said departments or officers, by the production of a copy or extract purporting to be certified to be true by the person or persons specified in the second column of the said schedule in connection with such department or officer.

Any copy or extract made in pursuance of this last provision may be in print or in writing, or partly in print and partly in writing.

No proof shall be required of the handwriting or official position of any person certifying, in pursuance of this Act, to the truth of any copy of or extract from any proclamation order or regulation.(a)

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5. . . . "Gazette" shall include the London Gazette, the Edinburgh Gazette, and the Dublin Gazette, or any of such Gazettes.

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Schedule.

Column 1. Name of Department or Officer.	Column 2. Names of Certifying Officers.
The Admiralty.	Any of the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral or either of the Secretaries to the said Commissioners.
The Army Council. [Evidence (Amdt.) Act, 1915, 5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 94, s. 5.]	Two members of the Army Council, or the Secretary to the Army Council, or any person authorised by the Army Council to act on their behalf.
(a) The Minister of Munitions. [Munitions of War Act, 1915, 5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 54, s. 18.]	The Minister of Munitions or a Secretary in the Ministry or any person authorised by the Minister to act on his behalf.
The Board of Trade.	Any member of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, or any Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the said Committee.

(a) DOCUMENTS OTHER THAN ORDERS OR REGULATIONS.—In the case of the Ministry of Munitions the enactments mentioned in the first column provide that the word "Regulations" in the Documentary Evidence Acts includes any documents issued by the department.

2. Construction of Regulations and Orders.

Application of Interpretation Act to D.R. Regs. and Orders thereunder.

63. * * * * * * *

The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the purpose of the interpretation of these regulations and of orders and rules made thereunder, in like manner as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament and as if these regulations were an Act of Parliament.(**a**)

Printing and construction of D.R. Regs. as amended.

64. Where by any Order in Council for the time being in force, any regulations or words are directed to be added to or omitted from these regulations, or to be substituted for any other regulations or words in these regulations, then copies of these regulations printed under the authority of His Majesty's Stationery Office after such direction takes effect may be printed with the regulations or words added or omitted or substituted for other regulations or words as such direction requires, and with the regulations and paragraphs thereof numbered in accordance with such direction; and these regulations shall be construed as if they had, at the time at which such direction takes effect, been made with such addition, omission, or substitution.

64A. Where by any order made under these regulations by any Government Department or authority and for the time being in force, any clauses or words are directed to be added to or omitted from a previous order so made by the same Government Department or authority, or to be substituted for any other clauses or words in such a previous order, then copies of that previous order printed under the authority of His Majesty's Stationery Office after such direction takes effect may be printed with the clauses or words so added, omitted or substituted, and the clauses and paragraphs thereof numbered in accordance with such direction, and that previous order shall be construed as if it had, at the time at which such direction takes effect, or at such other time as may be directed by the amending order, been made with such addition, omission, or substitution.

(**a**) Construction of Regulations and of Orders thereunder.—The effect of Reg. 63 would appear to be that :—

(1) In the **Regulations themselves** all expressions defined by the Interpretation Act (52 & 53 Vict. c. 63), though not occurring in the Defence of the Realm Acts have the respective meanings so given to them and all the rules of construction laid down by that Act for the construction of Acts of Parliament apply to the construction of the Regulations :

(2) In an **Order under the Regulations** expressions occurring both in the Order and in the empowering Regulations have the same meaning as they have in the empowering Regulations (*see* s. 31 of the Interpretation Act) ;

(3) But both as regards the **Regulations** and the **Orders thereunder** such interpretation is excluded by anything in the Regulations or Order importing "a contrary intention." (*See* the provision to this effect which occurs throughout the Interpretation Act.)

Construction of references in other documents to D.R. Regs.

65. A reference in any Order in Council or other document to the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, or to the Defence of the Realm Regulations, or to any of them, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed to refer to these regulations as amended by any Order in Council for the time being in force.

Operation of revoked and amended D.R. Regs.

66. The fact that any regulation or provision of a regulation is, or has been, revoked or superseded by any subsequent regulation shall not affect, and shall be deemed not to have affected, the previous operation of any regulation or provision so revoked or superseded, or the validity of any action taken under any such regulations or provision, or any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with any such regulation or provision, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment.

Where a regulation or provision of a regulation has been amended by the substitution of one Government Department or authority for another as the authority to exercise any power under the regulation or provision the amendment shall not affect any order made, licence or other instrument issued or action taken in pursuance of the power by the original authority, but any such order, licence or instrument shall until revoked or amended continue in force as if it had been made or issued by the substituted authority and as if for references in the order, licence or instrument to the original authority there were substituted references to the substituted authority.

3. Citation of War Material Supplies Orders.

(1.) *Citation of Admiralty Orders*, p. 234.
(2.) *Citation of Army Council Orders*, p. 235.
(3.) *Citation of Orders of Minister of Munitions*, p. 240.

[NOTE.—These "Citation" Orders and Schedules of May 4, 1918, are in the form in which they appeared in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual. No further such orders have been made, as the War Material Supplies Orders of the Departments have since the date mentioned been furnished with short titles. Almost all the Orders mentioned in the Schedules have been cancelled or suspended.]

(1.) Citation of Admiralty Orders.

THE ADMIRALTY (CITATION OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDERS) ORDER, 1917.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Admiralty do hereby order as follows:—

1. Each of the Orders mentioned in the Schedule to this Order may, without prejudice to any other mode of citation, be cited by the short title therein mentioned in that behalf.

2. This Order may be cited as "The Admiralty (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918."

Dated 4th May, 1918. *O. Murray*, Secretary.

Schedule.(a)

Date of Order or Notice.	Subject of Order or Notice.	Short Title.
March 19, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to Bung Gut Skins or Goldbeater Skins.	The Bung Gut and Goldbeater Skins Order, 1917.
March 31, 1917	Priority for Government Orders for Flax, Hemp and Jute.	The Flax, Hemp and Jute Priority Order, 1917.
May 11, 1917	Requiring Particulars as to Chronometers.	The Chronometers (Returns) Order, 1917.
July 23, 1917	Particulars as to Treatment of Natural Japanese Silk.	The Japanese Silk Order, 1917.
Aug. 4, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to Marine Box Chronometers.	The Marine Box Chronometers Order, 1917.
Aug. 28, 1917	Particulars as to stocks of certain Cotton Yarn	The Cotton Yarn (Returns) Order, 1917.
Sept. 27, 1917	Control of Dealings in Anchors, Chain Cables, Chain Cable Gear, and Chain Cable Iron.	The Anchors and Chain Cables Order, 1917.
Dec 17, 1917	Regulation of Sale and Supply of Oxygen.	The Oxygen Order, 1917.
Jan. 5, 1918	Supply of and Returns as to Raw Asbestos, including Asbestos Crude and Asbestos Mine Fibres.	The Raw Asbestos Order, 1918.

(a) All the Orders in this Schedule have been cancelled.

(2.) Citation of Army Council Orders.

THE ARMY COUNCIL (CITATION OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDERS) ORDER, 1918.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council do hereby order as follows:—

1. Each of the Orders mentioned in the Schedule to this Order may, without prejudice to any other mode of citation, be cited by the short title therein mentioned in that behalf.

2. This Order may be cited as "The Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918."

Dated 4th May, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

[NOTE.—Such of the Orders mentioned in this Schedule as had on May 31, 1918, ceased to be in force, and of which therefore the text was omitted from that Edition, are printed in italics. The cancellation since that date of others of the Orders is indicated in the text of Part II. (and Addenda) of the December, 1918, edition, and in the text of Part II. of this volume.]

Date of Order or Notice.	Subject of Order or Notice.	Short Title.
Sept. 24, 1915	Application of Regulation 30A to Arms, Ammunition, and Military Explosives.	The Arms, Ammunition, and Military Explosives Order, 1915.
Jan 28, 1916	Application of Regulation 30A to certain Russian Flax or Tow.	The Russian Flax and Tow (No. 1) Order, 1916.
March 21, 1916	Application of Regulation 30A to all Russian Flax or Tow.	The Russian Flax and Tow No. 2 Order, 1916.
June 16, 1916	Notice as to articles included in the Order of Sept. 24th, 1915, as "Arms and Ammunition and Military Explosives."	The Arms, Ammunition, and Military Explosives Notice, 1916.
June 30, 1916	Taking Possession of Stocks of Sole Leather.	The Leather (Control) No. 1 Notice, 1916.
Aug. 25, 1916	Taking Possession of Lighter Leather.	The Leather (Control) No. 2 Notice, 1916.
Sept. 25, 1916	Taking Possession of Leather Tanned or partially Tanned.	The Leather (Control) No. 3 Notice, 1916.

Date of Order or Notice.	Subject of Order or Notice.	Short Title.
Oct. 16, 1916	Taking Possession of certain Imported Hides.	The Imported Hides (Control) Notice, 1916.
Oct. 16, 1916	Requiring Particulars as to Manufacture or Repair of Materials made from Wool.	The Woollen and Worsted Materials (Returns) Order, 1916.
Oct. 23, 1916	Dealings in Chestnut Extract imported from other than Allied countries.	The Chestnut Extract (Dealings) Order, 1916.
Nov. 8, 1916	Requiring Particulars as to certain Hides.	The Hides (Returns) Order, 1916.
Nov. 13, 1916	General Permit for sale and movement of certain Leather.	The Leather (Sale and Movement) Permit, 1916.
Nov. 21, 1916	Taking Possession of Cuttings, Clippings and Remnants of Woollen and Worsted Materials.	The Woollen and Worsted Cuttings (Control) Notice, 1916.
Nov. 24, 1916	Requiring Particulars as to all Leather.	The Leather (Returns) Order, 1916.
Nov. 24, 1916	Cuttings, Clippings and Remnants of Woollen and Worsted Materials.	The Woollen and Worsted (Cuttings) Order, 1916.
Dec. 1, 1916	General Permit for Insurance of all Russian Flax and Tow.	The Russian Flax and Tow (Insurance) Permit, 1916.
Dec. 9, 1916	Requiring Guarantees from persons engaged in purchase or sale of Wool.	The Colonial and Foreign Wool (Guarantees) Order 1916.
Dec. 15, 1916	Restricting Dealings in Imported Hides.	The Imported Hides (Dealings) Order, 1916.
Dec. 21, 1916	Taking Possession of certain Leather.	The Leather (Control) No. 4 Notice, 1916.
Dec. 22, 1916	Requiring Particulars as to Cotton, Flax and Hemp Industries.	The Cotton, Flax and Hemp Industries (Returns) Order, 1916.
Dec. 30, 1916	Taking Possession of Linen Yarns.	The Linen Yarns (Control) Notice, 1916.
Jan. 5, 1917	Explanatory Notice as to Linen Yarns (Requisition) Notice, 1916.	The Linen Yarns (Control) Amendment Notice, 1917.
Jan. 5, 1917	Taking Possession of Courtrai Flax.	The Courtrai Flax (Control) Notice, 1917.
Jan. 5, 1917	Regulation of Spinning of Linen Yarns.	The Linen Yarns (Spinning) Order, 1917.
Jan. 13, 1917	Taking Possession of Imported Leather.	The Leather (Control) No. 1 Notice, 1917.
Jan. 15, 1917	Taking Possession of Raffia ...	The Raffia (Control) Notice, 1917.
Jan. 15, 1917	Requiring Particulars as to Raffia.	The Raffia (Returns) Order, 1917.
Feb. 9, 1917	Restriction of Splitting of Hides.	The Hides (Splitting) Order, 1917.
Feb. 12, 1917	Taking Possession of certain Sole Leather produced in the United Kingdom.	The Leather (Control) No. 2 Notice, 1917.
Feb. 16 1917	Taking Possession of Raw Jute	The Jute (Control) Notice, 1917.

Date of Order or Notice.	Subject of Order or Notice.	Short Title.
Feb. 19, 1917	Requiring Particulars as to Boot and Saddlery Needles and Awls.	The Boot and Saddlery Needles and Awls (Returns) Order, 1917.
Feb. 26, 1917	Requiring Particulars as to Tanning Materials.	The Tanning Materials (Returns) Order, 1917.
March 2, 1917	Requiring Particulars as to Raw Flax.	The Flax (Returns) Order, 1917.
March 3, 1917	Taking Possession of Russian Flax and Tow.	The Russian Flax and Tow (Control) Notice, 1917.
March 6, 1917	Shipment of Colonial and Foreign Wool.	The Imported Wool (Shipment) Order, 1917.
March 30, 1917	Taking Possession of certain Sole and Upper Leather.	The Leather (Control) No. 3 Notice, 1917.
March 31, 1917	Priority for Government Orders for Flax, Jute and Hemp.	The Flax, Hemp and Jute Priority Order, 1917.
April 2, 1917	Requiring Particulars as to Timber.	The Timber (Returns) Order, 1917.
April 9, 1917	Dealings in Sheep and Lamb Pelts.	The Sheep and Lamb Pelts Order, 1917.
April 14, 1917	Taking Possession of Stocks of Worsted Socks.	The Worsted Socks (Control) Notice, 1917.
April 14, 1917	Purchase or Sale of Imported Soft Wood.	The Imported Soft Wood Order, 1917.
April 17, 1917	Dealings in British Hides ...	The British Hides (Dealings) Order, 1917.
April 18, 1917	Dealings in Manilla Hemp and Maguey Fibre.	The Manilla Hemp Order 1917.
April 21, 1917	Requiring Particulars as to Hides, Skins and Leather.	The Hides, Skins and Leather (Returns) Order, 1917.
April 24, 1917	Restriction on Manufacture and Use of Packing Cases.	The Packing Cases Order, 1917.
April 27, 1917	Crossbred Tops...	The Crossbred Tops Order, 1917.
April 28, 1917	Taking Possession of Quinine, Phenacetin and Formaldehyde.	The Quinine, Phenacetin and Formaldehyde (Control) Notice, 1917.
April 30, 1917	Sales of Alpaca, Mohair, Camelhair, Cashmere and Goat's hair.	The Hair (Dealings) Order, 1917.
May 3, 1917	Sale of Timber purchased in Russia.	The Russian Timber (Purchases) Order, 1917.
May 7, 1917	*Taking Possession of Soft Wood*	*The Imported Soft Wood (Control) Order, 1917.*
May 7, 1917	Restriction on Prices for Imported Soft Wood.	The Imported Soft Wood (Prices) Order, 1917.
May 9, 1917	Maximum Prices of Crossbred or Merino Wool.	The Crossbred or Merino Wool (Maximum Prices) Order, 1917.
May 9, 1917	Dealings in, Prices, and taking Possession of, certain Wool and Tops.	The Wool and Tops (Dealings) Order, 1917.
May 9, 1917	Regulation of sale of Chopped Hay and Straw in Great Britain, and Restriction on use of Oat Straw in England and Wales.	The Hay and Straw (Great Britain) Order, 1917.

Date of Order or Notice.	Subject of Order or Notice.	Short Title.
May 19, 1917	General Permit as to certain Imported Soft Wood.	The Imported Soft Wood (Prices) Permit, 1917.
June 5, 1917	Dealings in Basils and Sheep Felts.	The Basils and Sheep Pelts (Dealings) Order, 1917.
June 12, 1917	Amending Order of April 27th, as to Crossbred Tops.	The Crossbred Tops (Amendment) Order, 1917.
June 14, 1917	Amending Order of May 9th, as to Dealings in, and Prices of, certain Wool and Tops.	The Wool and Tops (Dealings) (Amendment) Order, 1917.
June 30, 1917	*Dealings in British Sheep and Lamb Skins.*	*The British Sheep and Lamb Skins (Dealings) Order, 1917.*
June 30, 1917	Dealings in Imported Sheep and Lamb Skins.	The Imported Sheep and Lamb Skins (Dealings) Order, 1917.
July 11, 1917	*Taking Possession of Carnauba Wax.*	*The Carnauba Wax (Control) Notice, 1917.*
July 14, 1917	Dealings in Leather, rough and curried, produced from British or Irish Hides.	The Rough and Curried Leather Order, 1917.
July 17, 1917	Prohibition on lifting of Hay and Straw in Great Britain, Ireland or Isle of Man.	The Hay and Straw (Lifting) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Order, 1917.
July 17, 1917	Regulation of Sale of Hay and Oat and Wheat Straw and Chopped Hay and Oat and Wheat Straw, in Great Britain, Ireland, and Isle of Man.	The Hay, Straw and Chop (Sale) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Order, 1917.
Aug. 23, 1917	Requiring Particulars as to Merino Tops.	The Merino Tops (Returns) Order, 1917.
Sept. 4, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to Arms, Ammunition, and Military Explosives.	The Arms, Ammunition and Military Explosives (Amendment) Order, 1917.
Sept. 6, 1917	Taking Possession of Vegetable Tanned Sole Leather.	The Leather (Control) No. 4 Notice, 1917.
Sept. 18, 1917	Dealings in Woolled Skins and Pelts.	The Sheep and Lamb Pelts (Amendment) Order, 1917.
Sept. 21, 1917	Fellmongering of Sheep and Lambs Skins in Great Britain.	The Fellmongers (Great Britain) Order, 1917.
Sept. 29, 1917	Restricting Delivery of Merino Tops	The Merino Tops (Delivery) Order, 1917.
Sept. 29, 1917	Requiring Particulars as to Wool.	The Wool (Returns) Order, 1917.
Oct. 6, 1917	Taking Possession of Cuttings, Clippings and Remnants of Cotton Materials.	The Cotton Cuttings (Control) Notice, 1917.
Oct. 11, 1917	Taking Possession of Leather imported after Oct. 11th, 1917.	The Leather (Control) No. 5 Notice, 1917.

Date of Order or Notice.	Subject of Order or Notice.	Short Title.
Oct. 11, 1917	Use of Surplus Leather for other than Naval or Military Boots, etc.	The Surplus Leather Order, 1917.
Nov. 13, 1917	Taking Possession of Laps and Waste.	The Worsted and Hosiery (Laps and Waste) Notice, 1917.
Nov. 19, 1617	*Exempting Yellow Carnauba Wax from Carnauba Wax Order.*	*The Carnauba Wax (Yellow Wax) Notice, 1917.*
Nov. 29, 1917	Purchase of Sheep or Lamb Skins without fellmongering permit.	The Sheep and Lamb Pelts (Delivery) Order, 1917.
Dec. 3, 1917	Taking Possession of Vegetable Parchment Paper.	The Vegetable Parchment Paper (Control) Notice, 1917.
Dec. 4, 1917	Application of Olive oil for production of Tops or Yarn.	The Olive Oil Order, 1917.
Dec. 4, 1917	Restriction on Height of Uppers for Women's Boots.	The Women's Boots (Uppers) Order, 1917.
Dec. 29, 1917	Amending Order of April 17th, as to Purchase of Hides.	The British Hides (Dealings) (Amendment) Order, 1917.
Jan. 2, 1918	Amending Horses Hides Order, 1917.	The Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918.
Jan. 18, 1918	Taking Possession of Raw Goat Skins.	The Raw Goat Skins (Control) Notice, 1918.
Feb. 7, 1918	*Permit for sale of Jute Products for use beyond the United Kingdom.*	*The Jute Goods (Prices) Permit, 1918.*
Feb. 9, 1918	Requiring Particulars as to the Oilskin Trade.	The Oilskin Trade (Returns) Order, 1918.
Feb. 12, 1918	Notice of inclusion of Amatol in term "Military Explosives."	The Amatol Notice, 1918.
Feb. 16, 1918	Taking Possession of Cape Sheep Skins.	The Cape Sheep Skins (Control) Notice, 1918.
March 2, 1918	Amending Export of Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917.	The Export of Hides (Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918.
March 7, 1918	Amending Flax Yarns (Shipment from Ireland) Order, 1918).	The Flax Yarns (Shipment from Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918.
March 15, 1918	Regulation of Haulage of Timber.	The Timber Haulage (Regulation) Order, 1918.
March 15, 1918	Requiring Particulars as to Timber.	The Timber (Returns) Order, 1918.
March 23, 1918	Taking Possession of Laps and Waste.	The Worsted and Hosiery (Laps and Waste) (Control) Notice, 1918.
March 23, 1918	Amending Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Order, 1917.	The Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment Order, 1918.
April 13, 1918	Amending Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918.	The Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Amendment Order, 1918.

(3.) Citation of Orders of Minister of Munitions.

THE MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS (CITATION OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDERS) ORDER, 1918.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of every other power enabling him in that behalf, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

1. Each of the Orders mentioned in the Schedule to this Order may without prejudice to any other mode of citation be cited by the short title therein mentioned in that behalf.

2. This Order may be cited as "The Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918."

Winston S. Churchill.

Dated 4th May, 1918.

Schedule.

[NOTE.—Such of the Orders mentioned in this Schedule as had on May 31, 1918, ceased to be in force, and of which therefore the text was omitted from that Edition, are printed in italics. The cancellation since that date of others of the Orders is indicated in the text of Part II. (and Addenda) of the December, 1918, edition, and in the text of Part II. of this volume.]

Date of Order or Notice.	Subject of Order or Notice.	Short Title.
Nov. 23, 1915	Application of Regulation 30A to Optical Munitions.	The Optical Munitions Order, 1915.
Dec. 31, 1915	Application of Regulation 30A to Platinum.	The Platinum Order, 1915
Feb. 8, 1916	Notice of Classification of Acetone as a constituent of Military Explosives.	The Acetone Notice, 1916
May 6, 1916	Notice of Classification of Grey Acetate of Lime as a constituent of Military Explosives.	The Grey Acetate of Lime Notice, 1916.
May 31, 1916	Application of Regulation 30A to Platinum Metal.	The Platinum Metal Order, 1916.
June 5, 1916	Application of Regulation 30C to Copper, Zinc, Tin, and their alloys.	The Copper, Zinc and Tin (Unauthorised Possession) Order, 1916.
June 24, 1916	Application of Regulation 30A to Whale Oil.	The Whale Oil Order, 1916.
June 30, 1916	Permit of Insurance of Optical Munitions, Aluminium, Platinum and Whale Oil.	The War Material (Insurance) Permit, 1916.

Date of Order or Notice.	Subject of Order or Notice.	Short Title.
July 7, 1916	Application of Regulation 30A to Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel.	The Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Order, 1916.
Aug. 28, 1916	General Permit under the Machine Tools and Power Machinery Order, 1916.	The Machine Tools and Power Machinery (Insurance) Permit, 1916.
Aug. 28, 1916	Application of Regulation 30A to Machine Tools and Power Machinery for working Metals.	The Machine Tools and Power Machinery Order, 1916.
Oct. 31, 1916	Requiring Particulars as to Coal Tar or Coke Oven By-Products.	The Coal Tar or Coke Oven By-Products (Returns) Order, 1916.
Oct. 31, 1916	Application of Regulation 30A to further classes of Steel.	The Steel Supplies (Steel Hexagons, Rounds and Squares) Amendment No. 1 Order, 1916.
Nov. 1, 1916	General Permit for Dealings in Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel.	The Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Permit, 1916.
Nov. 8, 1916	Requiring Particulars as to Silk Waste or Silk Noils.	The Silk Waste or Noils (Returns) Order, 1916.
Nov. 20, 1916	Control of Steel Supplies ...	The Control of Steel Supplies Order, 1916.
Dec. 1, 1916	Requiring Particulars as to Brass or Copper Rod, Tubing, Wire, Ingots, &c.	The Brass and Copper (Returns) Order, 1916.
Dec. 2, 1916	Application of Regulation 30A to Aluminium, &c.	The Aluminium Order, 1916.
Dec. 8, 1916	Sale or Purchase of Copper ...	The Copper (Sale or Purchase) Order, 1916.
Dec. 8, 1916	Restricting use of Copper in Manufacture.	The Copper (Use in Manufactures) Order, 1916.
Dec. 20, 1916	Prohibition on Sale or Supply of Cranes.	The Cranes Order, 1916.
Dec. 29, 1916	Application of Regulation 30A to Second-hand Railway Material.	The Railway Material (Second-hand) Order, 1916.
Jan. 1, 1917	Modification of General Permit as regards Dealings in Steel.	The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 1 (Steel), 1917.
Jan. 1, 1917	Taking Possession of Unwrought Copper Scrap and Swarf.	The Copper (Control) Order, 1917.
Jan. 5, 1917	Amendment of Modification of January 1, 1917, of General Permit as regards Dealings in Steel.	The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 2 (Steel), 1917.
Jan. 6, 1917	Prohibition on Manufacture of Motor Engines and Vehicles.	The Motor Engines and Vehicles Order, 1917.

Date of Order or Notice.	Subject of Order or Notice.	Short Title.
Jan. 9, 1917	Restricting use of Magnesite and Magnesite Products.	The Magnesite Order, 1917.
Jan. 10, 1917	Prohibition on Manufacture of Agricultural Machines, Implements and Vehicles.	The Agricultural Machines, Implements and Vehicles (Manufacture) Order, 1917.
Jan. 10, 1917	*Sale and Purchase of Gas Works Retort Carbon.*	*The Gas Works Retort Carbon (Sale and Purchase) Order, 1917.*
Jan. 19, 1917	Requiring Particulars as to Photographic Lenses.	The Photographic Lenses (Returns) Order, 1917.
Feb. 2, 1917	Requiring Particulars as to Locomotive Engines.	The Railway Material (Locomotive Engines) (Returns) Order, 1917.
Feb. 17, 1917	Requiring Monthly Returns of Aluminium.	The Aluminium (Returns) Order, 1917.
Feb. 24, 1917	Taking Possession of Brass Swarf and Scrap.	The Brass (Swarf and Scrap) (Control) Order, 1917.
Feb. 24, 1917	Manufacture of or Dealings in Drawn Steel Rods and Bars, Steel Wire and Steel Wire Rope.	The Control of Steel Supplies (Steel Rods and Wire) Order, 1917.
Feb. 28, 1917	Control of Aluminium Scrap and Swarf.	The Aluminium (Scrap and Swarf) Order, 1917.
March 9, 1917	Dealings in Cupro-nickel Scrap	The Cupro-nickel Scrap (Dealings) Order, 1917.
March 22, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to Wrought-iron Scrap.	The Wrought-Iron Scrap Order, 1917.
March 22, 1917	Modification of General Permit as regards Second-hand Rails.	The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 3 (Second-hand Rails), 1917.
March 23, 1917	Dealings in Spelter	The Spelter (Control) Order, 1917.
March 30, 1917	Experimental Manufacture of Aeroplanes.	The Aeroplanes (Experimental Manufacture) Order, 1917.
May 1, 1917	General Permit for Sale and Purchase of Whale Oil.	The Whale Oil (Sale and Purchase) Permit, 1917.
May 11, 1917	*Manufacture and Repair of Sporting Guns and Rifles.*	*The Sporting Guns and Rifles (Manufacture and Repair) Order, 1917.*
May 15, 1917	Dealings in Waste Paper ...	The Waste Paper (Dealings) Order, 1917.
May 29, 1917	Manufacture, Supply and Maximum Prices for Sulphuric Acid.	The Sulphuric Acid Order, 1917.
June 5, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to Power-Driven Wood-Working Machinery.	The Wood-Working Machinery Order, 1917.

Date of Order or Notice.	Subject of Order or Notice.	Short Title.
June 5, 1917	Requiring particulars as to Stocks of Artificial Human Eyes.	The Glass (Artificial Human Eyes) (Returns) Order, 1917.
June 26, 1917	Requiring particulars as to Steam - Driven Highway Lorries and Trailers.	The Lorries and Trailers (Returns) Order, 1917.
June 26, 1917	Notice of withdrawal of General Permit as regards Purchase of Machine Tools and Power Machinery.	The Machine Tools and Power Machinery Permit Notice, 1917.
July 17, 1917	Modification of General Permit as regards dealings in Pig Iron.	The Pig Iron Permit Amendment, 1917.
Aug. 7, 1917	Dealings in Blast-furnace Dust.	The Blast-Furnace Dust Order, 1917.
Aug. 20, 1917	*Maximum Prices for Superphosphates.*	*The Superhosphates (Maximum Prices) Order, 1917.*
Aug. 24, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to Tinplates and Terneplates.	The Steel Supplies (Tinplates and Terneplates) Amendment No. 2 Order, 1917.
Aug. 24, 1917	Modification of General Permit as regards Dealings in Tinplates and Terneplates.	The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 4 (Tinplates and Terneplates), 1917.
Aug. 25, 1917	Taking possession of Flax grown in United Kingdom, and flax (other than Russian flax) situate therein.	The Flax (Control) Order, 1917.
Aug 25, 1917	Control of Wet Spun Yarn made of Flax Line.	The Spun (Flax) Yarn Order, 1917.
Aug. 28, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to Steel Scrap.	The Steel Supplies (Steel Scrap) Amendment No. 3 Order, 1917.
Aug. 29, 1917	Supply of Crude Benzol, Crude Naphtha, and Light Oils.	The Benzol and Naphtha Order, 1917.
Aug. 31, 1917	Dealings in Chrome Ore ...	The Chrome Ore Order, 1917.
Sept. 1, 1917	Control of Lead	The Lead Order, 1917.
Sept. 21, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to certain Acetic Acid.	The Acetic Acid Order, 1917.
Sept. 24, 1917	Taking Possession of and restricting Dealings in Calcium Carbide.	The Calcium Carbide Order, 1917.
Oct. 1, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to all Acetic Acid.	The Acetic Acid (Extension) Order, 1917.
Oct. 13, 1917	Maximum Prices for Compound Fertilisers.	The Compound Fertilisers (Maximum Prices) Order, 1917.
Oct. 17, 1917	Dealings in Potassium Compounds.	The Potassium Compounds Order, 1917.
Oct. 18, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to Nitrate of Soda	The Nitrate of Soda Order, 1917.

Date of Order or Notice.	Subject of Order or Notice.	Short Title.
Nov. 1, 1917	Manufacture of and Dealings in Ball Bearings.	The Ball Bearings Order, 1917.
Nov. 14, 1917	Sales of Compound Fertilisers for Export to Isle of Man.	The Compound Fertilisers (Isle of Man) Order, 1917.
Nov. 17 1917	*Sales for Export to Channel Islands and Isle of Man of Superphosphates.*	*The Superphosphates (Channel Islands and Isle of Man) Order*, 1917.
Nov. 27, 1917	Amendment of General Permit of Nov. 1st, 1916, as regards Metallurgical Coke.	The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 5 (Metallurgical Coke), 1917.
Nov. 27, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to certain Metallurgical Coke.	The Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke) Amendment No. 4 Order, 1917.
Nov. 30, 1917	Modification of General Permit of Nov. 1st, 1916, as regards Pig Iron.	The Pig Iron Permit Amendment No. 2, 1917.
Nov. 30, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to Steel Plates, &c.	The Steel Supplies (Steel Plates, &c.) Amendment No. 5 Order, 1917.
Nov. 30, 1917	Addition to General Permit of Nov. 1st, 1916, as regards Steel Plates, &c.	The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No 6 (Steel Plates, &c.), 1917.
Nov. 30, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to Tungsten and Molybdenite	The Tungsten and Molybdenite Order, 1917.
Nov. 30, 1917	Taking Possession of Flax Seed	The Flax Seed (Control) Notice, 1917.
Dec. 7, 1917	General Licence for purchase of Potassium Compounds for Medicinal purposes.	The Potassium Compounds Licence (Medicinal Purposes), 1917.
Dec. 15, 1917	Application of Regulation 30A to Tap Cinder, &c.	The Tap Cinder, &c. Order 1917.
Dec. 15, 1917	General Permit for Dealings in Tap Cinder, &c.	The Tap Cinder, &c. Permit 1917.
Dec. 18, 1917	Applications for Permits, &c. to deal in Acetic Acid.	The Acetic Acid Notice of December 18th, 1917.
Dec. 21, 1917	Application of Regulation 30B to Tin.	The Tin (Dealings) Order 1917.
Jan. 4, 1918	Modification of General Permit as regards Dealings in Steel Scrap and Wrought Iron Scrap.	The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 7 (Steel Scrap and Wrought Iron Scrap), 1918.
Feb. 1, 1918	Modification of General Permit as regards Bar Iron and Steel in Shell Discard Quality.	The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 8 (Bar Iron and Steel in Shell Discard Quality), 1918.
Feb. 8, 1918	General Licence for purchase of Potassium Compounds for use as a Fertiliser.	The Potassium Compounds General Licence (Use as Fertiliser), 1918.
Feb. 8, 1918	General Licence for purchase of Blast-furnace Dust for use as a Fertiliser.	The Blast Furnace Dust Licence (Use as Fertiliser) 1918.

Date of Order or Notice.	Subject of Order or Notice.	Short Title.
Feb. 15, 1918	Modification of General Permit as regards Standard Quality Bar Iron.	The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 9 (Bar Iron), 1918.
Feb. 15, 1918	Modification of General Permit as regards High Speed Tool Steel.	The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 10 (High Speed Tool Steel), 1918.
Feb. 28, 1918	Taking Possession of Re-scutched Tow.	The Re-scutched Tow Order, 1918.
Mar. 12, 1918	Purchase of Bismuth for Medical purposes.	The Bismuth Permit (Medical Purposes), 1918.
April 15, 1918	Application of Regulation 30A to Treadle Lathes.	The Treadle Lathes Order, 1918.
April 26, 1918	Dealings in Tin	The Tin (Dealings) Order, 1918.

INDEX.

PAGE.

Abrogation of Contracts ... ... xiii, 227

Admiralty.
Concurrent powers with Army Council, Air Council and Ministry of Munitions 3

Aeronautical Supplies.
List of articles (export) 223

Air Council.
No War Material Supplies Orders made by the Air Council.

Alphabetical Table of Controlled Supplies xx

Amatol (Arms, &c.) 40

Arms, Ammunition and Explosives.
List of articles (import) 216
„ „ (export) 223
Orders :—
Arms, ammunition and explosives generally... 37
Turpentine substitute 134

Army Council.
Concurrent powers with Admiralty, Air Council, and Ministry of Munitions 3
Powers as to Timber 16

Articles of Commerce.
(Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918 (Dec 21) 34

Board of Trade.
Powers (Timber) 16
„ (General and Special) 18

Boot and Saddlery needles and awls 115

Chemicals (Medical Stores) 123

Citation of certain Orders.
Admiralty Orders 234
Army Council Orders 235
Minister of Munitions Orders 240

Coal. *See* Defence of the Realm Manual, March 31, 1919, p. 202 ... 126

Colonial and Foreign Wool (Wool, &c.) 183

Contract.
Abrogation by Board of Trade or Army Council xiii
Suspending or annulling by Court 227

Controller of the Stationery Office, powers 27

Construction of Regulations and Orders 232

Copper, Zinc and Tin (unauthorised possession) 126

Cotton (Textiles) 151

Detonators (Arms, &c.) 38

Equipment (Export).
List of articles 22

PAGE.

Explosives Act Legislation xviii

Explosives.
Military 37

Export.
Restrictions... 221
Articles restricted arranged in groups 223
Miscellaneous articles not included in groups 226

Factory Act Legislation. xvii

Ferrous Forgings (Steel Supplies) 133

Flax (Textiles).
Dealings 155
Manufacture 161
Returns 165

Flax Seed 166

Forage.
List of articles (export) 224
„ „ (import) 216
Orders 46

Formaldehyde (Medical Stores, &c.) 123

Gasworks 137

Groups of War Material Supplies.
Aeronautical supplies 35
Arms, ammunition and explosives 37
Forage 46
Hides, leather and tanning materials 87
Machinery, tools, apparatus and vehicles 115
Medical stores and drugs 122
Metals, coal, coke and refractories, and non-ferrous materials ... 126
Oils, mineral and fuel, gas and electricity 134
Optical and glassware munitions... 140
Paper 148
Road material 150
Textiles 151
Timber supplies 189

Hemp (Textiles).
Dealings 171
Manufacture 172
Returns 174

Hides, Leather and Tanning Materials.
List of articles (export) 224
„ (import) 216
Orders arranged in sub-groups :—

HIDES.
Dealings 87
Manufacture 96
Movement 98
Returns 99

LEATHER.
Dealings 101
Returns 109

TANNING MATERIALS.
Returns 110

Hosiery (*See* **Wool, &c.**)

Hosiery Needles (Machinery, &c.) 116

PAGE.

Import.
Restrictions 215
Articles restricted arranged in groups 216
List of miscellaneous articles not included in groups 220

Lactic Acid (Tanning materials) 110

Leather.
Dealings 101
Returns 109

Machinery, Tools, Apparatus and Vehicles.
List of articles (export) 224
„ (import) 216
Orders :—
Boot and saddlery implements 115
Hosiery needles 116
Railway material 118

Maguey Fibre. *See* HEMP. 171

Manilla Hemp. *See* HEMP. 171

Medical Stores and Drugs.
List of articles (export) 224
„ (import) 217
Orders 123

Metals, Coal, Coke and Refractories (including non-ferrous materials).
List of articles (export) 225
„ „ (import) 217
Orders :—
Coal 126
Copper 126
Molybdenite 127
Platinum Mines 130
Tin (unauthorised possession) 126
Tungsten 133
Zinc, including Spelter (unauthorised possession) 126

Military and Oil Dressed Clothing and Accessories. (*See* TEXTILES.)
Dealings 175
Manufacture 178
Returns 179

Ministry of Munitions.
Concurrent powers with Admiralty, Army Council and Air Council 3
Ministry of Munitions Act, 1918 iv
Powers as to Light, Heat and Power 15

Mines.
Coal xvi
Metalliferous xvii
Petroleum boring xvii

Molybdenite 127

Motor Spirit, definition 27

Munitions. (*See* MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS.)

Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act and Rules 202

Oils, Mineral and Fuel.
List of articles (import) 218
Orders 134

Optical and Glassware Munitions.
List of articles (export) 225
„ „ (import) 218

PAGE.

Orders.

Classification under Dealings, Manufacture, Movement, Returns ... vii
Application to United Kingdom or otherwise viii
Proof, Classification and Citation viii
Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) O., 1918 (Dec. 21) 34

List (according to groups) of Orders printed in this Volume. Those marked with an asterisk are understood to be no longer effective :—

Arms, &c.

Arms, Ammunition & Military Explosives O., 1915 (Sep. 24) 37
" " " " Notice, 1916 (June 16) 38
" " " " (Amendment) O., 1917 (Sep. 4) 39
Amatol Notice, 1918 (Feb. 12) 40
Notice (permit as to Detonators) dated Oct. 1, 1918 ... 40

Boots. *See* Leather 111

Forage.

(Orders entitled as in the result of amendments.)
[All made by Army Council except as indicated.]

General.

Great Britain, Hay and Straw, May 9, 1917 (seems to be not effective) 46
Hay and Straw No. 4, Nov. 19, 1918 (Board of Trade) 81

Lifting.

U.K. and I. of Man, Hay and Straw, July 17, 1917 (seems to be not effective) 47
E. and W., Hay, July 30, 1918 56
" Straw, Jan. 23, 1919 84
Scotland, Hay, Aug. 21, 1918 68
" Straw, Jan. 23, 1919 85
I. of Man, Hay and Straw, Aug. 4, 1918 61

Sale.

Great Britain, Hay, Straw, and Chop, Jan. 7, 1919 ... 82
" Straw for Thatching, Nov. 13, 1918 ... 80
" Unthreshed Oats, Oct. 14, 1918 79
E. and W., Hay, Straw, and Chop, Aug. 20, 1918 ... 65
" " " Aug. 27, 1918 ... 75
" " " Jan. 23, 1919 ... 84
Scotland, " " Sept. 2, 1918 ... 76
" Hay and Straw, Jan. 23, 1919 86
Ireland, Hay and Oat and Wheat Straw, Aug. 22, 1918 73
" Rye Grass and Seed Mixture Hay, Aug. 13, 1918 62
I. of Man, Hay, Straw, and Chop, July 17, 1917 ... 49
" " " " (Amendment), May 8, 1918 54

Waste.

May 2, 1918... 51
Oct. 25, 1918 79

Hides.

Horse Hides O., 1917 (Oct. 23) 87
Hides (Ireland) O., 1917 (Dec. 28) 89
Horse Hides Amendment O., 1918 (Jan. 2) 90
Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) O., 1918 (June 4) ... 91
" " (Ireland) O., 1918 (June 20) 92
" " (Great Britain) Amendment O., 1918 (July 2) 93
British Hides (Dealings) O., 1918 (Nov. 25) 95
Export of Hides (Ireland) O., 1917 (Dec. 29) 98
" " Amendment O., 1918 (March 2) 98
Hides (Returns) O., 1916 (Nov. 8) 99
Hides, Skins and Leather (Returns) O., 1917 (Apr. 21) ... 100

Orders—*continued.*

PAGE.

Leather.

Leather (Sale and Movement) Permit, 1916 (Nov. 13) ... 103
„ (Control) No. 1, Notice, 1917 (Jan. 13) 105
„ (Returns) O., 1916 (Nov. 24) 109
Tanning Materials (Returns) O., 1917 (Feb. 26) 110
War Time Boots (Manufac. and Sale) O., 1918 (Sept. 19) 111
„ „ (Sale) Permit, 1918 (Oct. 14) 114

Machinery, &c.

Boot and Saddlery Needles and Awls (Returns) O., 1917 (Feb. 19) 115
Hosiery Needle O., 1917 (Sept. 24) 116

Railway Material.

*Railway Material (Locomotive Engines) (Returns) O., 1917 (Feb. 2) 118
Private Owners' Wagons (use when empty) O., 1917 (March 16) 119
Private Owners' Wagons (No. 2) O., 1917 (Sept. 6) 120
*Railway Wagons Census O., 1918 (July 25)... ... 120

Medical, &c.

*Quinine Phenacetin and Formaldehyde (Control) Notice, 1917 (April 28) 122
*Drugs and Chemicals (Returns) O., 1918 (Jan. 3) 123
Quinine (Dealings) O., 1918 (Nov. 7) 124

Metals, &c.

*Copper, Zinc and Tin (Unauthorised Possession) O., 1916 (June 5) 126
Tungsten and Molybdenite O., 1917 (Nov. 30) 127
Platinum Mines O., 1918 (June 4) 130
Steel and Iron (Purchase and Returns) O., 1919 (Jan. 7) ... 132
*Ferrous Forgings (Returns) O., 1918 (Oct. 18) 133

Oils, &c.

Turpentine, &c., Control O., 1918 (Jan. 25), as to Turpentine Substitute only 134
*Gas (Use in Motor Vehicles) Local Prohibition O., 1918 (Feb. 9) 135
Gas Works (Ministry of Munitions) O., 1918, and General Regulations (June 28) 137
*Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) Amendment O., 1918 (Dec. 13) 139

Optical and Glassware Munitions.

*Optical Munitions O., 1915 (Nov. 23) 140
*War Material Insurance Permit, 1916 (June 30) 141
*Glass Control (Consolidated) O., 1917 (Sept. 19) 142
*Glass Control (Consolidated) Amendment O., 1918 (May 7) 146
Clinical Thermometer O., 1918 (Oct. 11) 146

Paper.

Vegetable Parchment Paper (Control) Notice, 1917 (Dec. 3) 148
Controller of Paper O., 1918 (March 9) 149

Textiles.

Raw *Cotton* (Prices and Returns) O., 1918 (July 20), as to Egyptian Cotton only 151
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Industries (Returns) O., 1916 (Dec. 22) 153

Flax.

Flax (Control) O., 1917 (Aug. 25) 155
Flax (Irish Crop) O., 1918 (Feb. 8) 156
Re-scutched Tow O., 1918 (Feb. 28) 157
Tow (Restriction of Consumption) O., 1918 (April 13) 158
Re-scutched Tow, No. 2, O., 1918 (Oct. 25) 158
Imported Flax (Dealings), No. 2, O., 1919 (Jan. 30) ... 159
Flax (Irish Crop) O., 1919 (May 23) 160
Flax (Restriction of Consumption) O., 1917 (Dec. 27) 161
Scutch Mills (Ireland) O., 1918 (May 17) 163
Flax Scutching (Ireland) O., 1919 (Feb. 21) 163
Flax (Returns) O., 1917 (March 2) 165

Orders—*continued.*
Textiles—*continued.* PAGE.
Flax Seed.
*Flax Seed (Ireland) O., 1917 (July 12) 166
* „ Regulations (July 19) 168
* „ (Ireland) O., 1918 (June 18) 169
Sale of Flax Seed (Ireland) O., 1918 (Sept. 20) ... 170
Flax Seed (Shipment from Ireland) O., 1918 (Sept. 20) 171
Hemp.
Manilla Hemp O., 1917 (April 18), relaxed 171
Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) O., 1918 (Feb. 26) 172
„ „ „ Amendment O., 1918 (April 13) 173
Military Clothing.
Worsted Socks (Control) Notice, 1917 (April 14) ... 175
Officers' Badges O., 1918 (March 1) 176
„ Buttons O., 1918 (May 28) 177
Military Clothing (Directions) O., 1917 (Oct. 5) ... 178
Oilskin Trade (Returns) O., 1918 (Feb. 9) 179
Clothing (Returns) O., 1918 (July 24) 180
Wool.
Woollen and Worsted Cuttings (Control) Notice, 1916 (Nov. 21) 182
Woollen and Worsted Cuttings O., 1916 (Nov. 24) ... 182
Colonial and Foreign Wool (Guarantees) O., 1916 (Dec. 9) 183
Wool (Returns) O., 1917 (Sept. 29) 187
Timber.
Timber Haulage (Regulation) O., 1918 (March 15) ... 189
„ (Returns) O., 1918 (March 15) 191
Pitwood O., 1919 (April 10) 191
Paper.
List of articles (import) 218
Orders 148
Petroleum.
Boring xvii
Phenacetin 122
Platinum Mines 130
Priority of Government Contract Work.
Orders (Part III.) 196
Private Owners' Wagons (Machinery, &c., Railway Material) ... 119
Proof, construction and citation of orders ... ... viii, 230
Prosecution x
Railway material.
Orders :—
Private Owners' Wagons (use when empty) 119
Private Owners' Wagons, No. 2 120
Railway material (Locomotive Engines) (Returns) 118
Regulations (Defence of the Realm) :—
2B, Power to take possession of war material, forage stores, &c. ... 3, 28
2BB, Variance of terms of sub-contracts as to goods or services and as to factory output 5, 29
2C, Power to take possession of and fell trees 16
2D, Directions as to priority in supply of coal or coke 6
2E, Power to regulate manufacture or dealings in war material, forage stores, &c. 7
2F, Powers as to maintenance of supply of articles of commerce ... 18
2G, Power to require returns 19

Regulations (Defence of the Realm)—*continued* :— PAGE
2GG, Power to take possession of factory or premises in which articles of commerce is manufactured or adapted for use... 21
2H, Powers as to inquiries 22
2J, Supplemental provisions as to powers of Board of Trade ... 22
2JJ (3), Power to regulate manufacture or dealings in trees or timber and to require particulars of timber business 17
2JJ (4), Army Council Orders to have effect as Board of Trade orders 17
2JJ (5), Powers as to horses and horse-drawn vehicles 23
2JJJ, Powers as to horses and vehicles for road transport 24
2K, Delivery in anticipation of order or requisition 7
5C, Power to regulate haulage of timber on highways... 17
7, Power to requisition output of factories manufacturing arms, ammunition, forage, stores, &c. 8, 30
7B, Board of Trade's powers as to railway plant 26
8, Power to take possession of any factory or plant 9, 31
8A, Power to direct or restrict work in any factory and to remove plant 9, 31
8C, Power to authorise use of registered designs. [Further use not to be made of this Reg., O. in C., Nov. 25, 1918.] 10
8CC, Power to require particulars of invention or process. [Further use not to be made of this Reg., O. in C., Nov. 25, 1918.] ... 11
8D, Power to require supply of water, light, heat or power to certain premises 11
8F, Non-liability for non-fulfilment of contract for supply of motor-spirit 27
8G, Control of manufacture of gas 12
11A, Power of Minister of Munitions to restrict use of lights ... 15
15A, Power to require information as to motor-spirit used or kept ... 27
15C, Power to require particulars as to certain businesses 12, 32
30, Power to prohibit sale of fire-arms, &c. ... ... 14, note (a)
30A, Power to prohibit dealings in war material 13
30B, Certain dealings in certain metals prohibited (revoked)... ... 14
30C, Penalty for unauthorised possession of certain ores, metals, &c. 14
62, Interpretation ... ... 14, note (a)
63, Application of Interpretation Act to D.R. Regs. and Orders thereunder 232
64, Printing and construction of D.R. Regs. as amended 232
64A, Printing and construction of Orders as amended 232
65, Construction of references in other documents to D.R. Regs. ... 233
66, Operation of revoked and amended D.R. Regs. 233

Regulations empowering War Material Supplies Orders v
„ initiation of vi

Relaxation of Restrictions. *See* ARTICLES OF COMMERCE ... 34

Re-Scutched Tow. *See* FLAX 157, 158

Scutch Mills (Ireland). *See* FLAX 163

Socks 175

Stationery Office.
Controller's Powers 27

Steel Supplies 131

Summary Offence (*Introduction*) x
Infringements of the following Orders are "summary offences" :—
Flax Scutching (Ireland) O., 1918 164
Officers' Badges O., 1918 176
Pitwood O., 1919 192
Private Owners' Wagons (use when empty) O., 1917 119
„ „ „ (No. 2) O., 1917 120
Raw Cotton (Prices and Returns) O., 1918 (effective as to Egyptian Cotton) 151
Timber Haulage (Regulation) O., 1918 109

PAGE.

Tanning Materials.
Returns 110

Textiles.
Orders :—
Cotton 151
Flax 154
Flax Seed 166
Hemp 171
Military and oil dressed clothing and accessories 175
Wool and woollen and worsted materials 181
List of articles (export) 226
„ „ (import) 219

Timber Supplies.
List of articles (export) 226
„ „ (import) 219
Orders 189

Timber.
Powers of Army Council and Board of Trade 16
Haulage 189
Pitwood 191
Returns 191

Tin (unauthorised possession) 126

Tow. *See* FLAX.
Re-scutched Tow 157, 158

Transport, Storage, etc.
Control xv
Increase or Limitation of Charges xv
Rates for freight xvi
Harbour or Dock Rates xvi
Carriage by Road xvi

Trial and Punishment of contravention of Orders ... x

Tungsten 133

Turpentine Substitute. *See* OILS, ETC. 134

War Material Supplies. Definition iv

War, Termination of the Present War (Definition) Act, 1918 xix

Wool and Woollen and Worsted Materials.
Dealings 181
Returns 187
Various Cancelled Orders as to Wool 188

Zinc, including Spelter (unauthorised possession) 126

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